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STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

JAN 24 1910

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT POLICE,

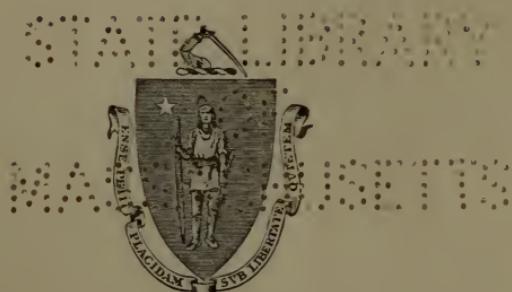
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FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1909,

INCLUDING THE

INSPECTION AND DETECTIVE DEPARTMENTS.



BOSTON:

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1910.

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# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE,  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 1, 1910.

To His Excellency EBEN S. DRAPER, *Governor, The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

SIR:— Pursuant to the provisions of section 2, chapter 108, Revised Laws of the Commonwealth, I have the honor to submit my annual report of the duties performed by the District Police.

## REPORT.

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### THE DEPARTMENT.

The department as now organized consists of: —

The Chief, who is in charge of the entire department.

The detective department, consisting of a deputy chief; a chief fire inspector; a captain, assigned to the command of the State steamer "Lexington," when in commission to enforce the fishing laws, and at other times to general duty; fourteen detective officers and seven fire inspectors; being an addition of one fire inspector during the year, as per Acts of 1909, chapter 432.

The inspection department, consisting of a deputy chief; a chief inspector of boilers; thirteen inspectors of public buildings; fifteen inspectors of factories and workshops, two being females; nineteen inspectors of boilers, who are also examiners of applicants for engineers' and firemen's licenses; being an addition of one inspector of factories and public buildings during the year, as per Acts of 1909, chapter 413.

The clerical force consists of the first and second clerks; one clerk and three stenographers of the detective department;

seven clerks of the inspection department, three being employed in the Boston office and one in each of the branch offices at Fall River, Salem, Springfield and Worcester, respectively. One of the three clerks in the Boston office also acts as secretary to the Board of Boiler Rules. In addition, it has been found necessary, during the year, to employ temporary clerical assistance.

The discipline of the department is of high standard, and it is a source of great satisfaction to me, as Chief, to note the uniform fidelity and increased efficiency of the entire force.

#### RETIREMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The following changes in the personnel of the department have been made during the year:—

#### RETIREMENTS.

NAME.	Position.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Retirement.	Cause of Retirement.
Barlow, M. A. J., .	Stenographer, . . .	July 22, 1908,	Jan. 16, 1909,	Resigned.
Brown, Edwin Y., .	Inspector of factories and public buildings.	Aug. 1, 1887,	Oct. 31, 1909,	Retired. <sup>1</sup>
Carman, Sarah A., .	Clerk, . . . .	Dec. 12, 1906,	July 31, 1909,	Resigned.
Hoitt, James W., .	Inspector of factories and public buildings.	Oct. 11, 1905,	June 22, 1909,	Death.
MacRae, John A., .	Inspector of boilers,	Dec. 5, 1906,	June 26, 1909,	Removed.
Power, Margaret C.,	Clerk, . . . .	Dec. 12, 1906,	July 31, 1909,	Resigned.

<sup>1</sup> Retired under Veterans' Retirement Act of 1907, chapter 458.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

NAME.	Position.	Date of Appointment.	Date commenced Duty.
Casey, John F., . .	Inspector of factories and public buildings.	June 1, 1909,	June 1, 1909.
Cobb, Joseph F., .	Inspector of factories and public buildings.	Mar. 1, 1909,	Mar. 15, 1909.
Gilmartin, John W., .	Stenographer, . . . .	Jan. 20, 1909,	Jan. 25, 1909.
Harlow, Willis A., .	Inspector of boilers, . . .	July 16, 1909,	July 22, 1909.
Horrihan, Elizabeth A.,	Clerk, . . . . .	Aug. 13, 1909,	Aug. 17, 1909.
Lynch, Veronica A., .	Clerk, . . . . .	Aug. 3, 1909,	Aug. 3, 1909.
McDowell, William J., .	Fire inspector of the detective department.	June 2, 1909,	June 7, 1909.
Roach, Arthur F., .	Inspector of factories and public buildings.	July 14, 1909,	July 14, 1909.
Ryan, Everett E., .	Inspector of factories and public buildings.	Nov. 8, 1909,	Nov. 22, 1909.

## ROSTER OF THE DEPARTMENT.

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JOPHANUS H. WHITNEY, *Chief.*

GEORGE C. NEAL,

*Deputy Chief, Detective Department.*

JOSEPH A. MOORE,

*Deputy Chief, Inspection Department.*

### DETECTIVE AND FIRE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

#### *Detectives.*

NAME.	Assigned.	Office.
BARRETT, MICHAEL J., .	Tramp officer, . . . . .	Boston.
BLIGH, THOMAS E., .	Hampden and Berkshire counties, . . . . .	Pittsfield.
BRADFORD, ERNEST S., .	Barnstable County, . . . . .	Hyannis.
BYRNES, CHARLES E., .	Middlesex County, . . . . .	Cambridge.
DEXTER, THOMAS A., .	Dukes and Nantucket counties, . . . . .	Edgartown.
FLYNN, FREDERICK F., .	Essex and Middlesex counties, . . . . .	Lawrence.
HARDIMAN, FRANK P., .	Unassigned — general work, . . . . .	Boston.
HODGES, ALFRED B., .	Bristol County, . . . . .	Taunton.
KEATING, ARTHUR E., .	Suffolk County, . . . . .	Boston.
MCKAY, JAMES, . .	Franklin and Hampshire counties, . . . . .	Northampton.
MOLT, ROBERT E., . .	Worcester County, . . . . .	Worcester.
MURRAY, PELEG F., .	Worcester County, . . . . .	Worcester.
PROCTOR, WILLIAM H., .	Steamer "Lexington" and general duty, . . . . .	Boston.
SCOTT, JOHN H., . .	Norfolk and Plymouth counties, . . . . .	Braintree.
WELLS, ARTHUR G., .	Essex County, . . . . .	Lynn.

#### *Fire Inspectors.*

RICE, CHARLES F., . .	Chief Fire Inspector, . . . . .	Boston.
ANDERSON, JAMES, . .	District 1, . . . . .	Springfield.
COLLAMORE, HENRY H., .	District 3, . . . . .	Fall River.
CRITTENDEN, GEORGE F., .	District 4, . . . . .	Northampton.
EUSTACE, THOMAS F., .	District 2, . . . . .	Boston.
GRADY, JAMES J., . .	District 6, . . . . .	Boston.
McDOWELL, WILLIAM J., .	Special duty, . . . . .	Boston.
SMITH, SILAS P., . .	District 5, . . . . .	Boston.

## INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

*Building Inspectors.*

NAME.	Assigned.	Office.
ADAMS, CHARLES, . . .	District 5, . . . . .	Worcester.
BALL, HORACE F., . . .	District 2, . . . . .	Boston.
BARDWELL, HENRY J., . . .	Districts 3, 6, . . . . .	Boston.
BEYER, RICHARD S., . . .	District 1, . . . . .	Salem.
BURFITT, CHARLES E., . . .	District 2, . . . . .	Boston.
CHENEY, ANSEL J., . . .	District 1, . . . . .	Salem.
CLEVELAND, ERNEST E., . . .	District 7, . . . . .	Springfield.
DYER, DAVID H., . . .	District 6, . . . . .	Fall River.
MERRIAM, FREDERICK W., . . .	Districts 3, 4, 9, . . . . .	Boston.
PENNIMAN, WALTER A., . . .	District 5, . . . . .	Worcester.
PLUNKETT, JOHN H., . . .	Districts 3, 4, 9, . . . . .	Boston.
POPE, LEMUEL, . . .	District 8, . . . . .	North Adams.
SPLAINE, HENRY, . . .	District 3, . . . . .	Boston.

*Factory and Workshop Inspectors.*

ATHERTON, ARLON S., . . .	District 2, . . . . .	Boston.
ATKINSON, HARRY, . . .	District 9, . . . . .	Boston.
CASEY, JOHN F., . . .	District 8, . . . . .	North Adams.
CLERKE, CHARLES S., . . .	District 9, . . . . .	Boston.
COBB, JOSEPH F., . . .	Districts 2, 3, 9, . . . . .	Boston.
DAM, CHARLES A., . . .	District 5, . . . . .	Worcester.
ELLIS, ROBERT, . . .	District 6, . . . . .	Fall River.
GRIFFIN, JOHN E., . . .	Districts 3, 9, . . . . .	Boston.
HOWES, JAMES R., . . .	District 7, . . . . .	Springfield.
MCDONALD, ANGUS H., . . .	District 1, . . . . .	Salem.
McKEEVER, WILLIAM J., . . .	Districts 3, 4, . . . . .	Boston.
ROACH, ARTHUR F., . . .	Districts 1, 2, . . . . .	Lowell.
RYAN, EVERETT E., . . .	District 9, . . . . .	Boston.
HALLEY, MARY E., . . .	District 6, . . . . .	Fall River.
NASON, MARY A., . . .	District 9, . . . . .	Boston.

*Boiler Inspectors.*

MCNEIL, JOSEPH H., . . .	Chief Inspector, . . . . .	Boston.
BAXTER, STURGIS C., . . .	District 3, . . . . .	Boston.
BUSHEK, HENRY, . . .	District 1, . . . . .	Salem.
DESHAZO, JAMES B., . . .	District 5, . . . . .	Worcester.
EVANS, JAMES W., . . .	District 9, . . . . .	Boston.
FERGUSON, CHARLES, . . .	District 1, . . . . .	Salem.
FORBUSH, FRANKLIN L., . . .	District 8, . . . . .	North Adams.
HARLOW, WILLIS A., . . .	District 9, . . . . .	Boston.
HINCKLEY, FRANK C., . . .	Special duty, . . . . .	Boston.

*Boiler Inspectors — Concluded.*

NAME.	Assigned.	Office.
KEARNEY, JOHN B., .	Special duty, . . . . .	Boston.
LOVERING, ARTHUR F., .	Districts 7, 8, . . . . .	Northampton.
LUCK, GEORGE A., .	District 2, . . . . .	Boston.
MACKINTOSH, GEORGE D., .	District 9, . . . . .	Boston.
McGRATH, JOHN, . .	District 9, . . . . .	Boston.
MORAN, EDWARD, . .	District 2, . . . . .	Lowell.
MORTON, HARRY E., .	District 2, . . . . .	Boston.
RAMSAY, WILLIAM W., .	District 5, . . . . .	Worcester.
SANBORN, FREEMAN H., .	District 7, . . . . .	Springfield.
SIMM, WILBERT E., . .	District 4, . . . . .	Fall River.
SULLIVAN, HERBERT A., .	District 6, . . . . .	Fall River.

## CLERKS.

FREDERICK W. MACER, *First.*FRANK K. HAHN, *Second.*

## DETECTIVE AND FIRE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

*Clerk.*

FRANCIS W. FOGARTY.

*Stenographers.*

JOHN I. ADAMS.

|

MARY E. BUXTON.

JOHN W. GILMARTIN.

## INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

*Clerks.*

JACOB W. POWELL.

LEWIS P. FALL.

BELLE C. DAVIS.

ELIZABETH A. HORRIHAN.

MARY M. KANE.

VERONICA A. LYNCH.

NELLIE M. QUINN.

## STOREHOUSE.

TERRENCE MCSWEENEY, *Keeper.*

## OFFICES.

Central, . . . . .	Boston, . . . . .	State House.
	Salem, . . . . .	12 Kinsman Block.
	Lowell, . . . . .	71 Central Block.
	Worcester, . . . . .	476 Main Street.
Branch, . . . . .	Fall River, . . . . .	Hudner Building.
	Springfield, . . . . .	21 Besse Place.
	North Adams, . . . . .	Kimbell Block.
	Northampton, . . . . .	Masonic Building.

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## In Memoriam.

During the year another member of the department has been mustered out by death; James W. Hoitt, a member of the inspection department, died on June 22, 1909.

He was born in Nottingham, N. H., Oct. 23, 1842, and was educated in the public schools of Northwood, N. H., and also attended school in Hanover, N. H. When the war broke out he enlisted, at the age of eighteen, in the Goodwin Rifles, Company B, Second New Hampshire Volunteers, May 25, 1861, being with his regiment in the first battle of Bull Run; he also took part in the defence of Washington. He was discharged for disability on July 28, 1861, at Washington, D. C. It is to be noted that his father and two brothers also served in the war.

After the close of the war he moved to Lynn, Mass., where he worked at his trade, that of a shoemaker, until he was appointed as second clerk of this department, May 1, 1890. He held this position until Oct. 11, 1905, when he was appointed a member of the inspection department by Governor Douglas.

He was a brave soldier, loyal citizen, and faithful servant of the Commonwealth.

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## RECOMMENDATIONS.

By referring to the statutes defining the extent and nature of the duties imposed upon the inspection department, it will be noted that each year such duties are increased in consequence of the statutes, pertaining to this department, enacted by successive Legislatures. Owing to such increase, the present force comprising this branch of the department is not adequate to effectively perform the work assigned to it.

In my report for the year 1908 I recommended the appointment of two additional inspectors of factories and public buildings, one for duty in the district covering Berkshire and Franklin counties, the other for special duty in the Boston office. By the provisions of the Acts of 1909, chapter 413, an additional inspector of factories and public buildings was authorized, and subsequently appointed by Your Excellency. This inspector has been detailed for duty in Berkshire and Franklin counties.

I consider it my duty to again recommend the appointment of an additional inspector of factories and public buildings, to be detailed for special duty in the Boston office, where he would become experienced in the practical work of his position, and be available for any occasion that may arise in consequence of the absence of an inspector from a district, owing to illness, retirement, removal or death; as experience has shown that the work in a district so affected is impaired to a considerable extent if an inspector is not immediately available to continue the work in such district.

I am advised by the captain of the State steamer "Lexington" that it will be necessary for certain repairs to be made, entailing the probable expenditure of \$4,000, such repairs being necessary in order that the steamer may be in condition for the service for which it was constructed, — that of enforcing the fish laws of the Commonwealth. A detail of the repairs necessary follows: —

New heaters on boilers; pipes to be renewed from water column to manifolds; two main safety valves to be overhauled and reground; high-pressure cylinder bored; bull and packing rings fitted; four new high-pressure piston valve rings; two new low-pressure valve stems furnished and fitted; ten gauges to be repaired and fitted with new springs; main feed pump for boiler overhauled and put in first-class condition; steering engine to be overhauled and new galvanized-iron pan put thereon; windlass engine to be overhauled, and new piping furnished with crank-shaft and boxes; metallic packing for high-pressure rod; new gibs for high and low-pressure valve stems to be furnished and fitted; new water-closet at forward end of boat; 90 fathoms of chain to be galvanized.

The steamer has been in commission for the past eleven years, and it has become necessary for the machinery to be thoroughly overhauled and repaired. I would therefore recommend that the sum of \$4,000 be appropriated for this purpose.

The Revised Laws, chapter 9, section 158, provides that there shall be printed annually 2,500 copies of the report of the Chief of the District Police.

Subsequent to my appointment as Chief of this department I found it had been the custom and practice to send copies of the annual report to a large number of persons and corporations located in States outside of this Commonwealth and in foreign countries, the respective names of all persons or corporations who have, from time to time, made application for a copy of such report, having been added to the mailing list. As I conceived it to be an unnecessary expense, borne by the Commonwealth, to continue furnishing copies of such reports to so large a number of persons not residing in the Commonwealth, I removed their names from the mailing list, thus materially reducing the number of copies necessary for distribution, and in consequence it has developed during the present year that a large number of reports remain undistributed. I therefore respectfully recommend that the statute above referred to be so amended as to read 2,000 copies, instead of "twenty-five hundred copies."

#### LEGISLATION ENACTED DURING THE YEAR.

By the provisions of the Acts of 1908, chapter 385, "An Act relative to the observance of the Lord's Day," it is my duty as Chief of this department to approve in writing all licenses granted for public entertainments to be held on the Lord's Day, provided such entertainments are in keeping with the character of the day and not inconsistent with its due observance.

In my last annual report I recommended that a fee of \$1 be paid by the licensee for each license forwarded to me for approval, in order to meet the expenses concurrent with the same; and in accordance with such recommendation the following statute was enacted:—

## ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 189.

## AN ACT RELATIVE TO FEES TO BE PAID TO THE CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE UPON APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL OF ENTERTAINMENTS PROPOSED TO BE GIVEN ON THE LORD'S DAY.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

Every application to the chief of the district police, under the provisions of section one of chapter ninety-eight of the Revised Laws, as amended by section one of chapter four hundred and sixty of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and four and by section one of chapter three hundred and eighty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight, for his approval of an entertainment proposed to be given on the Lord's day, shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar. [Approved March 18, 1909.]

During the year ending Oct. 31, 1909, I received from the mayors of the cities and selectmen of the towns specified in the following lists 5,163 licenses, with applications requesting my approval of the same, 1,646 of which were received prior to the enactment of the statute last quoted, and 3,517 subsequent to such enactment, together with the fee of \$1 each, amounting to \$3,517, which amount I have paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth. A weekly average of 170 licenses were forwarded for approval during the summer season.

## LICENSES FOR PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS TO BE HELD ON THE LORD'S DAY, Nov. 1, 1908, to APRIL 11, 1909.

CITY OR TOWN.	Ap- proved.	Not Ap- proved.	CITY OR TOWN.	Ap- proved.	Not Ap- proved.
Amesbury, . . . .	2	-	Nantucket, . . . .	1	-
Ayer, . . . .	1	-	NEW BEDFORD, . . . .	29	-
BOSTON, . . . .	590	1	NEWTON, . . . .	1	-
CAMBRIDGE, . . . .	4	-	NORTHAMPTON, . . . .	1	2
CHELSEA, . . . .	2	-	North Attleborough, . . . .	1	-
CHICOPEE, . . . .	71	3	Norwood, . . . .	2	-
Clinton, . . . .	6	1	Revere, . . . .	50	-
Dracut, . . . .	1	-	SALEM, . . . .	2	-
FALL RIVER, . . . .	183	2	Shirley, . . . .	1	-
FITCHBURG, . . . .	1	-	Shrewsbury, . . . .	20	1
Framingham, . . . .	2	-	Spencer, . . . .	12	1
GLOUCESTER, . . . .	14	-	SPRINGFIELD, . . . .	5	-
HAVERHILL, . . . .	94	2	Stoughton, . . . .	1	-
HOLYOKE, . . . .	7	1	Tyngsborough, . . . .	5	1
Ipswich, . . . .	4	-	Webster, . . . .	31	-
LAWRENCE, . . . .	134	-	Wellesley, . . . .	2	-
LOWELL, . . . .	83	3	Westfield, . . . .	3	-
LYNN, . . . .	186	3	Winchendon, . . . .	1	-
MARLBOROUGH, . . . .	13	-	WORCESTER, . . . .	7	-
Maynard, . . . .	16	-			
Milford, . . . .	3	-			
Montague, . . . .	31	2	Totals, . . . .	1,623	23

## LICENSES FOR PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS TO BE HELD ON THE LORD'S DAY, APRIL 18, 1909, TO OCT. 31, 1909.

CITY OR TOWN.	Ap- proved.	Not Ap- proved.	CITY OR TOWN.	Ap- proved.	Not Ap- proved.
Agawam, . . . .	5	-	Mendon, . . . .	30	-
Auburn, . . . .	21	-	Methuen, . . . .	12	-
Avon, . . . .	78	-	Montague, . . . .	55	-
Bedford and Lexington, . . . .	59	-	Nahant, . . . .	25	-
Bellingham, . . . .	35	-	Nantucket, . . . .	16	-
Billerica, . . . .	21	-	NEW BEDFORD, . . . .	2	-
Blackstone, . . . .	1	-	Newbury, . . . .	10	-
BOSTON, . . . .	592	-	NEWTON, . . . .	103	-
Brookfield, . . . .	8	-	NORTH ADAMS, . . . .	11	-
Bridgewater, . . . .	1	-	Oak Bluffs, . . . .	1	-
CAMBRIDGE, . . . .	4	-	Palmer, . . . .	13	-
CHELSEA, . . . .	8	-	Pembroke, . . . .	56	-
CHICOPEE, . . . .	75	2	PITTSFIELD, . . . .	10	1
Clinton, . . . .	1	1	Plymouth, . . . .	1	-
Dartmouth, . . . .	44	-	QUINCY, . . . .	58	-
Deerfield, . . . .	14	-	Revere, . . . .	692	1
Dighton, . . . .	18	-	SALEM, . . . .	38	-
Dracut, . . . .	72	-	Salisbury, . . . .	37	1
FALL RIVER, . . . .	159	-	Shrewsbury, . . . .	157	1
FITCHBURG, . . . .	2	-	Spencer, . . . .	15	-
Framingham, . . . .	1	-	SPRINGFIELD, . . . .	3	-
GLOUCESTER, . . . .	10	-	Stoughton, . . . .	6	-
Groveland, . . . .	12	-	TAUNTON, . . . .	30	1
Hadley, . . . .	2	-	Templeton, . . . .	4	-
HAVERHILL, . . . .	78	-	Tyngsborough, . . . .	2	-
HOLYOKE, . . . .	39	3	Wareham, . . . .	39	-
Hull, . . . .	205	-	Webster, . . . .	33	1
Ipswich, . . . .	7	-	Westborough, . . . .	11	-
Lanesborough, . . . .	27	-	Westfield, . . . .	9	-
LAWRENCE, . . . .	170	1	Westwood, . . . .	13	-
LOWELL, . . . .	34	1	WORCESTER, . . . .	35	-
LYNN, . . . .	143	-	Wrentham, . . . .	9	-
MARLBOROUGH, . . . .	17	-	Totals, . . . .	3,503	14
MEDFORD, . . . .	4	-			

It will readily be conceived that, by the enforcement of the provisions of the statutes quoted, a large amount of work is placed upon the Chief and other members of this department, for it is necessary not only to carefully check the descriptive lists or programs forwarded with the applications and licenses, to see that nothing inconsistent with the due observance of the Lord's Day is included therein, but also to visit each Lord's Day a number of the various places in which such entertainments are being held, to see that the program as approved is not changed, and that the regulations issued by this department are complied with. The Chief of this department has visited a large number of such entertainments each Lord's Day since May, 1908 (the original statute having been enacted in April, 1908), and has also detailed from week to week, during the summer season, certain officers in the various districts of the Commonwealth for like duty. Whenever information has been received by me that any licensee has not com-

plied with the provision granted by his license, or has violated any of the regulations pertaining to such license, an officer of this department has been detailed to visit the entertainment furnished by such licensee, on the Lord's Day following the receipt of such information, and report the result of his investigation. In addition to this, as it is impossible to judge from the title of the moving picture as given whether the picture itself is of such nature that it is not inconsistent with the due observance of the day, I have so arranged that the new issues of the moving picture films shall be displayed from week to week in the moving-picture examination room of the State House, in order that I may be able to pass upon them, and disapprove of such as, in my opinion, should not be displayed on the Lord's Day.

It is especially gratifying to me to state that the municipal authorities, with very few exceptions, have fully co-operated with this department in the enforcement of the statutes and regulations pertaining to the observance of the Lord's Day.

In my last annual report I recommended that the Acts of 1908, chapter 566, "An Act relative to the use of the cinematograph," be so amended that each applicant for examination for license as a moving-picture machine operator, whether successful or not, shall pay a fee of \$3, the same to accompany the application for examination; also, that a fee of \$1 shall be paid for each permit as an assistant operator; and that a fee of \$1 shall be paid by the owner, user or exhibitor of each cinematograph inspected by this department.

In accordance with such recommendation, the following statute was enacted:—

ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 281.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE INSPECTION OF CINEMATOGRAPHS AND  
SIMILAR APPARATUS, AND TO THE LICENSING OF OPERATORS  
THEREOF.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. For the inspection of a cinematograph or similar apparatus involving the use of a combustible film more than ten inches in length, as provided by section one of chapter five hundred and sixty-six of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight, a fee of one dollar shall be paid by the owner or user thereof.

SECTION 2. A fee of three dollars shall accompany the application for examination for a license to exhibit or operate any cinematograph or similar apparatus involving the use of a combustible film more than ten inches in length, as provided by section four of said chapter five hundred and sixty-six.

SECTION 3. A fee of one dollar shall accompany the application for a permit as an assistant, as provided by section five of said chapter five hundred and sixty-six.

SECTION 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved April 9, 1909.]

From Nov. 1, 1908, until Oct. 31, 1909, there were 220 cinematographs, or similar apparatus, inspected; 387 assistant operators' permits issued; and 981 applications for examinations for operators' licenses received.

Prior to the enactment of the last-named statute, and by the provisions of the original statute, then in force, a fee of \$3 could be collected only from a successful applicant for examination as a moving-picture machine operator. Of the 707 examined during such period, 194 were successful, and the sum of \$582 was collected. There was also collected, under the provisions of such statute, \$257 for the renewal of 257 operators' licenses.

Since the enactment of the Acts of 1909, chapter 281, herein quoted, 82 cinematographs have been inspected, at \$1 each (\$82); 163 assistant operators' permits granted, at \$1 each (\$163); and 274 applications for examination as moving-picture machine operators received, with the fee of \$3 each (\$822); making a total of \$1,067, which, together with the amount of \$839 before mentioned as collected under the original statute, made a total of \$1,906, and has been paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

In my annual report for the year 1907 I recommended the codification of the labor laws of this Commonwealth, and it is a source of satisfaction to state that such codification has been effected by the enactment of the Acts of 1909, chapter 514.

The following sections of this statute are enforced by this department: —

ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 514.<sup>1</sup>

## GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SECTION 17. The following words and phrases as used in all laws relative to the employment of labor shall, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, have the following meanings:—

“Bleaching works” shall mean any premises in which the process of bleaching yarn or cloth of any material is carried on.

“Child” or “Minor” shall mean a person under eighteen years of age.

“Dyeing works” shall mean any premises in which the process of dyeing yarn or cloth of any material is carried on.

“Factory” shall mean any premises where steam, water or other mechanical power is used in aid of any manufacturing process there carried on.

“Glass works” shall mean any premises in which the manufacture of glass is carried on.

“Iron works” shall mean a mill, forge or other premises in or upon which any process is carried on for converting iron into malleable iron, steel or tin plate, or for otherwise making or converting steel.

“Letter press establishments” shall mean any premises in which the process of letter press printing is carried on.

“Manufacturing establishments” shall mean any premises, room or place used for the purpose of making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or adapting for sale any article or part of an article.

“Mechanical establishments” shall mean any premises, other than a factory as above defined, in which machinery is employed in connection with any work or process carried on therein.

“Mercantile establishments” shall mean any premises used for the purposes of trade in the purchase or sale of any goods or merchandise, and any premises used for the purposes of a restaurant or for publicly providing and serving meals.

“Paper mills” shall mean any premises in which the manufacture of paper is carried on.

“Person” shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, company or association.

“Print works” shall mean any premises in which is carried on the process of printing figures, patterns or designs upon cotton, linen, woollen, worsted or silken yarn or cloth, or upon any woven or felted fabric which is not paper.

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<sup>1</sup> The provisions of the omitted sections are not enforced by this department.

"Public building" shall mean any building or premises used as a public or private institution, church, theatre, public hall, place of public entertainment, resort or assemblage.

"School house" shall mean any building or premises in which public or private instruction is afforded to not less than ten pupils at one time.

"Woman" shall mean a woman eighteen years of age or over.

"Workshop" shall mean any premises, room or place, which is not a factory as above defined, wherein manual labor is exercised by way of trade or for purposes of gain in or incidental to a process of making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or adapting for sale any article or part of an article, and to which or over which premises, room or place the employer of the persons working therein has the right of access or control; but the exercise of such manual labor in a private house or private room by the family dwelling therein or by any of them or if a majority of the persons therein employed are members of such family, shall not of itself constitute such house or room a workshop within this definition.

"Young person" shall mean a person of the age of fourteen years and under the age of eighteen years.

SECTION 18. No person shall, by intimidation or force, prevent or seek to prevent a person from entering into or continuing in the employment of any person or corporation.

SECTION 19. No person shall, himself or by his agent, coerce or compel a person into a written or oral agreement not to join or become a member of a labor organization as a condition of his securing employment or continuing in the employment of such person.

SECTION 20. Every employee in public work shall lodge, board and trade where and with whom he elects, and no person or his agents or employees under contract with the commonwealth, a municipal corporation or a county, or with a board, commission or officer acting therefor, for the doing of public work shall, directly or indirectly, require, as a condition of employment therein, that the employee shall lodge, board or trade at a particular place or with a particular person. The provisions of this section shall be made a part of the contract for such employment, and whoever violates the provisions thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each offence.

SECTION 21. In the employment of mechanics and laborers in the construction of public works by the commonwealth, or by a county, city or town, or by persons contracting therewith, preference shall be given to citizens of the commonwealth, and, if they cannot be obtained in sufficient numbers, then to citizens of the United States; and every contract for such works shall contain a provision

to this effect. Any contractor who knowingly and wilfully violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each offence.

SECTION 24. A corporation which is engaged in carrying passengers or in transporting freight for hire shall not require or receive from a person who is employed or about to be employed by it a bond or other security, either with or without surety, to indemnify such corporation against loss or damage to other persons or to property resulting from the act or neglect of such person, except a bond to account for money or other property of such corporation. A corporation or a person in its behalf who violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars for the first offence and of not more than one hundred dollars for each subsequent offence.

SECTION 25. No railroad, street railway, electric light, gas, telegraph, telephone, water or steamboat company shall appoint, promote, reinstate, suspend or discharge any person employed or seeking employment by any such company at the request of the governor, lieutenant governor, or any member or member elect of the council or of the general court, or candidate therefor, justice of the supreme judicial court, justice of the superior court, judge of probate, justice of a police, district or municipal court, district attorney, member or member elect of a board of county commissioners, or candidate for county commissioner, member or member elect of a board of aldermen, or selectmen, or city council, or any executive, administrative or judicial officer, clerk or employee of any branch of the government of the commonwealth or of any county, city or town; nor shall any such public officer or body, or any member or member elect thereof or candidate therefor, directly or indirectly advocate, oppose, or otherwise interfere in, or make any request, recommendation, endorsement, requirement or certificate relative to, and the same, if made, shall not be required as a condition precedent to, or be in any way regarded or permitted to influence or control, the appointment, promotion, reinstatement or retention of any person employed or seeking employment by any such corporation, and no such person shall solicit, obtain, exhibit, or otherwise make use of any such official request, recommendation, certificate or endorsement in connection with any existing or desired employment by a public service corporation. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offence.

SECTION 26. The offices of probation officer, notary public and justice of the peace, prison officer, agent of the prison commissioners and agent of the state board of charity shall not be considered public offices within the meaning of the preceding section.

SECTION 27. Whoever knowingly causes to be printed or published a false or fraudulent notice or advertisement for help or for obtaining work or employment shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than three months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 28. Whoever corruptly gives, offers or promises to an agent, employee or servant, any gift or gratuity whatever, with intent to influence his action in relation to the business of his principal, employer or master; or an agent, employee or servant who corruptly requests or accepts a gift or gratuity or a promise to make a gift or to do an act beneficial to himself, under an agreement or with an understanding that he shall act in any particular manner in relation to the business of his principal, employer or master; or an agent, employee or servant, who, being authorized to procure materials, supplies or other articles either by purchase or contract for his principal, employer or master, or to employ service or labor for his principal, employer, or master, receives directly or indirectly, for himself or for another, a commission, discount or bonus from the person who makes such sale or contract, or furnishes such materials, supplies or other articles, or from a person who renders such service or labor; and any person who gives or offers such an agent, employee or servant such commission, discount or bonus, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by such fine and by imprisonment for not more than one year.

SECTION 29. No person shall be excused from attending, testifying or producing books, papers, contracts, agreements and documents before any court or in obedience to the subpoena of any court having jurisdiction of the offence described in the preceding section on the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to criminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. But no person shall be liable to any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, before said court or in obedience to its subpoena or in any such case or proceeding.

SECTION 30. Trade unions and other associations of wage workers whose principal objects are to deal with the relation between employers and employees relative to wages, hours of labor and other conditions of employment shall not be subject to the provisions of chapters one hundred and nineteen and one hundred and twenty of the Revised Laws and chapter five hundred and seventy-six of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and seven or of such other provisions of law as relate to insurance companies or associations.

SECTION 31. The insignia, ribbons, badges, rosettes, buttons and emblems of any society, association or labor union may be registered in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth in the manner and subject to the provisions, so far as they are applicable, set forth in section seven of chapter seventy-two of the Revised Laws in regard to labels; and the secretary is hereby authorized to make regulations and prescribe forms for such registration.

SECTION 32. Whoever, not being a member of a society, association or labor union, for the purpose of representing that he is a member thereof, wilfully wears or uses the insignia, ribbon, badge, rosette, button or emblem thereof, if it has been registered in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 33. Manufacturers and others who employ workmen may, for the purpose of giving notice to them, ring bells and use whistles and gongs of such size and weight and in such manner and at such hours as the board of aldermen of cities and the selectmen of towns may designate in writing.

SECTION 34. If, in an emergency, special police officers are appointed under the name of police officers or any other name, to act as police officers for quelling a riot or disturbance or for protecting property no person shall be so appointed who is not a resident of this commonwealth unless he is a regular employee of the person or corporation whose property he is so appointed to protect.

SECTION 35. A person or corporation may, at any time, if his or its property is in danger, call upon the regular police authorities in this commonwealth for assistance in its protection, and the provisions of this and the preceding section shall not limit or diminish such right; but no person or corporation shall request or authorize any person or body of persons not residents of this commonwealth, except regular employees, to assist such corporation with arms in the defence of its property, and no such request or authority shall justify an assault or attack with arms by a non-resident. Whoever, being an employer of labor, requests or authorizes assistance in violation of the provisions of this section and whoever renders such assistance with arms shall be severally liable in damages to each person injured in person or property thereby.

SECTION 36. Whoever violates a provision of this act for which no specific penalty is provided shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.

#### HOURS OF LABOR.

SECTION 37. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics now or hereafter employed by or on behalf of the commonwealth, or of any county therein, or of

any city or town, which, prior to the twenty-eighth day of June in the year nineteen hundred and seven had accepted the provisions of section twenty of chapter one hundred and six of the Revised Laws. No laborer, workman or mechanic so employed shall be requested or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day or more than forty-eight hours in any one week except in cases of extraordinary emergency. Only a case of danger to property, to life, to public safety or to public health shall be considered a case of extraordinary emergency within the meaning of this section. Threat of loss of employment or threat to obstruct or prevent the obtaining of employment, or threat to refrain from employing in the future shall be considered requiring, within the meaning of this section. Engineers shall be considered mechanics within the meaning of this section. But in cases where a weekly half-holiday is given, the hours of labor upon the other working days of the week may be increased sufficiently to make a total of forty-eight hours for the week's work.

SECTION 38. Every contract, except contracts for the purchase of material or supplies, to which the commonwealth, or any county therein, or any city or town which has accepted the provisions of section twenty of chapter one hundred and six of the Revised Laws, or may accept the provisions of section forty-two of this act, is a party, which may involve the employment of laborers, workmen or mechanics shall contain a stipulation that no laborer, workman or mechanic working within this commonwealth in the employ of the contractor, sub-contractor or other person doing or contracting to do the whole or a part of the work contemplated by the contract shall be requested or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day and every such contract which does not contain this stipulation shall be null and void.

SECTION 39. The two preceding sections shall apply to all laborers, workmen or mechanics engaged upon any works which are or are intended to be the property of the commonwealth, or of any county therein, or of any city or town which has accepted the provisions of section twenty of chapter one hundred and six of the Revised Laws, or may accept the provisions of section forty-two of this act whether such laborers, workmen or mechanics are employed by public authority or by a contractor or other private person. They shall not apply to persons employed in any state, county or municipal institution, on the farm, or in the care of the grounds, in the stable, in the domestic or kitchen and dining-room service, or in storerooms and offices.

SECTION 40. Any person or contractor or sub-contractor, or any agent or person acting on behalf of any contractor or sub-contractor, or any agent or official of the commonwealth or of any

county, city or town who violates any provision of the three preceding sections shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence.

SECTION 41. The provisions of the four preceding sections shall not apply to or affect contractors or sub-contractors for work, contracts for which were entered into prior to the twenty-second day of June in the year nineteen hundred and six.

SECTION 42. In a city or town which, by a vote taken by ballot at an annual election, accepts the provisions of this section, or, subsequently to the twenty-eighth day of June in the year nineteen hundred and seven, accepted the provisions of section twenty of chapter one hundred and six of the Revised Laws, eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics who are employed by such city or town. If a petition for such vote, signed by one hundred or more registered voters of a city, or twenty-five or more registered voters of a town, is filed with the city or town clerk, respectively, thirty days or more before an annual election such vote shall be taken at such election.

SECTION 43. In a city or town, which has not accepted the provisions of sections thirty-seven or forty-two, nine hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics who are employed by or on behalf of such city or town.

SECTION 44. Any city may by ordinance and any town may by by-law establish the hours of labor of the members of its fire department.

SECTION 45. No person entitled to vote at an election shall, upon the day of any such election, be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, except such as may lawfully conduct its business on Sunday, during the period of two hours after the opening of the polls in the voting precinct or town in which he is entitled to vote, if he shall make application for leave of absence during such period. An owner, superintendent or overseer in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, except such as may lawfully conduct its business on Sunday, who employs or permits to be employed therein any person entitled to vote at a state election, during the period of two hours after the opening of the polls in the voting precinct or town in which such person is entitled to vote, if he shall make application for leave of absence during such period, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 46. A day's work for all conductors and motormen who are employed by or on behalf of a street railway company shall not exceed ten hours, and shall be so arranged by the employer that it may be performed within twelve consecutive hours. No officer or agent of any such company shall require from said em-

ployees more than ten hours' work for a day's labor; but on legal holidays, on days when the company is required to provide for extraordinary travel, and, in case of accident or unavoidable delay, extra labor may be performed for extra compensation.

SECTION 47. No child and no woman shall be employed in laboring in a mercantile establishment more than fifty-eight hours in a week. Every employer of such persons shall post in a conspicuous place in every room in which they are employed a printed notice stating the number of hours of work which are required of them on each day of the week, the hours of commencing and stopping such work, and the time allowed for dinner or other meals. The printed form of such notice shall be furnished by the chief of the district police and shall be approved by the attorney-general. The employment of any such person at any time other than as stated in said printed notice shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section. An employer, superintendent, overseer or other agent of a mercantile establishment who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 48. No child and no woman shall be employed in laboring in a manufacturing or mechanical establishment more than ten hours in any one day, except as hereinafter provided in this section, unless a different apportionment of the hours of labor is made for the sole purpose of making a shorter day's work for one day of the week; and, in no case, shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-eight in a week; and if any child or woman shall be employed in more than one manufacturing or mechanical establishment, the total number of hours so employed shall not exceed fifty-eight in any one week. From and after the first day of January in the year nineteen hundred and ten, no child and no woman shall be employed in laboring in a manufacturing or mechanical establishment more than ten hours in any one day, except as hereinafter provided in this section, unless a different apportionment of the hours of labor is made for the sole purpose of making a shorter day's work for one day of the week; and in no case shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-six in a week, except that in any such establishment where the employment is by seasons, the number of such hours in any week may exceed fifty-six, but not fifty-eight, if the total number of such hours in any year shall not exceed an average of fifty-six hours a week for the whole year, excluding Sundays and holidays. Every employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every room in which such persons are employed a printed notice stating the number of hours' work required of them on each day of the week, the hours of commeneing and stopping work, and the hours when the time allowed for meals begins and ends or, in the case of establish-

ments exempted from the provisions of sections sixty-seven and sixty-eight of this act, the time, if any, allowed for meals. The printed forms of such notices shall be provided by the chief of the district police, after approval by the attorney-general. The employment of such person at any time other than as stated in said printed notice shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he or she was employed or dependent for employment; but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment, nor shall such overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hour of its occurrence and its duration is sent to the chief of the district police or to an inspector of factories and public buildings.

SECTION 49. A parent or guardian who permits a minor under his control to be employed in violation of either of the two preceding sections, and any person who, either for himself or as superintendent, overseer or agent for another, employs any person in violation of the provisions of either of said sections, or fails to post the notice required by either of the preceding sections, or makes a false report of the stopping of machinery under the provisions of the preceding section, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars. A certificate of the age of a minor made and sworn to by him and by his parent or guardian at the time of his employment in a mercantile, manufacturing or mechanical establishment shall be *prima facie* evidence of his age in any prosecution under the provisions of this section.

SECTION 50. The form of complaint heretofore used may be used in prosecutions under the provisions of section forty-eight of this act, and if substantially followed shall be deemed sufficient, fully and plainly, substantially and formally, to describe the offences therein set forth but the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the use of any other suitable form.

SECTION 51. No person, and no agent or officer of a person or corporation, shall employ a woman or minor in any capacity for the purpose of manufacturing between ten o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning. No person, and no agent or officer of a person or corporation engaged in the manufacture of textile goods, shall employ a woman or a minor before six o'clock in the morning or after six o'clock in the evening. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for each offence.

SECTION 52. Except in cases of emergency or except at the request of the employee, it shall not be lawful for any person, partner-

ship, association or corporation to require an employee engaged in any commercial occupation, or in the work of any industrial process, or in the work of transportation or communication, to do on the Lord's day the usual work of his occupation, unless such employee is allowed during the six days next ensuing twenty-four consecutive hours without labor. But the provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing any work on the Lord's day not now authorized by law; nor as applying to farm or personal service, to druggists, to watchmen, to superintendents or managers, to janitors, or to persons engaged in the transportation, sale or delivery of milk, food or newspapers. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars for each offence.

SECTION 53. The hours of labor for officers, instructors, and employees of the state penal institutions shall not exceed sixty in each week; and every officer, instructor or employee whose duties require his presence at the institution seven days a week shall be given at least two days' vacation in each month, which shall be in addition to the regular annual vacation and without loss of pay. Nothing in this section shall prevent the warden or superintendent, respectively, from requiring the services of all his officers, instructors and employees to assist in recapturing an escaped prisoner, or in any case of extraordinary emergency involving danger to property, to life, to public safety or to public health.

SECTION 54. There may be employed at the state prison, the Massachusetts reformatory, and reformatory prison for women, such officers in addition to the number allowed by law on the first day of December in the year nineteen hundred and eight as the prison commissioners shall consider necessary to carry out the purpose of the preceding section.

SECTION 55. The hours of labor for employees of county jails and houses of correction shall not exceed sixty in each week and every employee of a county jail or house of correction whose duties require his presence at such house of correction or county jail seven days a week shall be given at least two days of vacation in each month, which shall be in addition to any annual vacation now or hereafter allowed to said employees, and shall be without loss of pay. A county officer who violates the provisions of this section by requiring an employee to work more than sixty hours in a week shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars for each offence.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

SECTION 56. No child under the age of fourteen years, and no child who is over fourteen and under sixteen years of age who does not have a certificate as required by the four following sections

certifying to the child's ability to read at sight and to write legibly simple sentences in the English language shall be employed in any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment. The ability to read at sight and to write legibly simple sentences in the English language shall be construed as meaning such ability to read and write as is required for admission to the fourth grade of the public schools of the city or town in which such minor lives. No child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed at work performed for wages or other compensation, to whomsoever payable, during the hours when the public schools of the city or town in which he resides are in session, or be employed at work before six o'clock in the morning or after seven o'clock in the evening. But minors to whom the provisions of this section apply shall be permitted to work on Saturdays between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening in mercantile establishments.

SECTION 57. No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed in a factory, workshop or mercantile establishment unless his employer procures and keeps on file, accessible to the truant officers of the city or town, and to the district police and inspectors of factories and public buildings, an age and schooling certificate and keeps two complete lists of all such minors employed therein, one on file, and one conspicuously posted near the principal entrance of the building in which such children are employed, and also keeps on file and sends to the superintendent of schools, or, if there is no superintendent, to the school committee, a complete list of the names of all minors employed therein who cannot read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language.

SECTION 58. An age and schooling certificate shall be approved only by the superintendent of schools or by a person authorized by him in writing, or, if there is no superintendent of schools, by a person authorized by the school committee; but no member of a school committee or other person authorized as aforesaid shall approve such certificate for any minor then in or about to enter his own employment or the employment of a firm or corporation of which he is a member, officer or employee. No such certificate shall be approved by any person unless he is satisfied that the minor therein named is able to read at sight and to write legibly simple sentences in the English language. The person who approves the certificate may administer the oath provided for therein, but no fee shall be charged therefor.

SECTION 59. An age or schooling certificate shall not be approved unless satisfactory evidence is furnished by a certificate of birth or baptism of such minor, or by the register of birth of such minor with a city or town clerk, that such minor is of the age stated in the certificate, except that other evidence, under oath, may be accepted in case the superintendent or person authorized

by the school committee, as provided in the preceding section, decides that neither the certificate of birth or baptism, nor the register of birth is available for the purpose. The certificate of the superintendent of the Lyman School for boys or of the state industrial school for girls given to a child who has been an inmate of such school, shall be sufficient evidence as to the age and ability to read at sight and to write legibly simple sentences in the English language.

SECTION 60. The age and schooling certificate of a minor under sixteen years of age shall not be approved and signed until he presents to the person who is authorized to approve and sign it an employment ticket duly filled out and signed. A duplicate of each age and schooling certificate shall be filled out and shall be kept on file by the school committee. Any explanatory matter may, in the discretion of the school committee or superintendent of schools, be printed with such certificate. The employment ticket and the age and schooling certificate shall be separately printed and shall be filled out, signed and held or surrendered as indicated in the following forms:—

EMPLOYMENT TICKET, ST. 1909, c. , § .

When [name of minor] , height [feet and inches] , complexion [fair or dark] , hair [color] , presents an age and schooling certificate duly signed, I intend to employ [him or her].

(Signature of intending employer or agent.)

(Town or city and date.)

AGE AND SCHOOLING CERTIFICATE, ST. 1909, c. , § .

This certifies that I am the [father, mother, guardian or custodian] of [name of minor] , and that [he or she] was born at [name of city or town] , in the county of [name of county, if known] , and state [or country] of , on the [day and year of birth] , and is now [number of years and months] old.

(Signature of father, mother, guardian or custodian.)

(City or town and date.)

Then personally appeared before me the above named [name of person signing] , and made oath that the foregoing certificate by [him or her] signed is true to the best of [his or her] knowledge and belief. I hereby approve the foregoing certificate of [name of minor] , height [feet and inches] , complexion [fair or dark] , hair [color] , having no sufficient reason to doubt that [he or she] is of the age therein certified. I hereby certify and am satisfied that [he or she] can read at sight and can write legibly simple sentences in the English language.

This certificate belongs to [name of minor in whose behalf it is drawn] , and is to be surrendered to [him or her] whenever [he or she] leaves the service of the corporation or employer holding

the same; but if not claimed by said minor within thirty days after such time, it shall be returned to the superintendent of schools, or, if there is no superintendent of schools, to the school committee.

(Signature of person authorized to approve and sign, with official character or authority.)

(City or town and date.)

In the case of a minor who cannot read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, the certificate shall continue as follows, after the word "language": —

I hereby certify that [he or she] is regularly attending the [name] public evening school. This certificate shall continue in force only so long as the regular attendance of said minor at the evening school is endorsed weekly by a teacher thereof.

Whoever, being authorized to sign the foregoing certificate, knowingly certifies to any materially false statement therein shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars.

SECTION 61. Whoever employs a minor under the age of sixteen years, and whoever procures or, having under his control a minor under such age, permits, such minor to be employed in violation of the provisions of sections fifty-six and fifty-seven of this act, shall for each offence be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and whoever continues to employ a minor in violation of the provisions of either of said sections, after being notified thereof by a truant officer or by an inspector of factories and public buildings, shall for every day thereafter while such employment continues be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months.

SECTION 62. Truant officers may visit the factories, workshops and mercantile establishments in their several cities and towns and ascertain whether any minors are employed therein contrary to the provisions of this act and shall report any cases of such illegal employment to the school committee and to the chief of the district police or to the inspector of factories and public buildings. Inspectors of factories and public buildings shall visit all factories, workshops and mercantile establishments within their respective districts, and ascertain whether any minors are employed therein contrary to the provisions of this act, and shall enter complaint against whoever is found to have violated any of said provisions. An inspector of factories and public buildings who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision of this section may be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 63. A truant officer may apprehend and take to school, without a warrant, any minor under the age of sixteen years who

is employed in any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment in violation of the provisions of sections fifty-six of fifty-seven of this act, and such truant officer shall forthwith report to the police, district or municipal court or trial justice within whose judicial district the illegal employment occurs, the evidence in his possession relating to the illegal employment of any child so apprehended, and shall make complaint against whomever the court or trial justice may direct. A truant officer who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision of this section may be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each offence.

SECTION 64. Inspectors of factories and public buildings, and truant officers may require that the age and schooling certificates and lists of minors who are employed in factories, workshops or mercantile establishments shall be produced for their inspection. A failure to produce to an inspector of factories and public buildings or to a truant officer an age and schooling certificate or list required by law shall be *prima facie* evidence of the illegal employment of any person whose age and schooling certificate is not produced or whose name is not so listed. A corporation or other employer or any agent or officer thereof, who retains an age and schooling certificate in violation of the provisions of said certificate shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 65. Police, district and municipal courts and trial justices shall have jurisdiction of offences arising under the provisions of the four preceding sections. A summons or warrant issued by any such court or justice may be served, at the discretion of the court or magistrate, by an inspector of factories and public buildings, or by a truant officer, or by any officer qualified to serve criminal process.

SECTION 66. While a public evening school is maintained in the city or town in which any minor resides who is over fourteen years of age and who does not have a certificate signed by the superintendent of schools, or by the school committee, or by some person acting under authority thereof, certifying to his ability to read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, no person shall employ him, and no parent, guardian or custodian shall permit him to be employed unless he is a regular attendant at such evening school or at a day school; but, upon presentation by him of a certificate signed by a registered practising physician and satisfactory to the superintendent of schools, or, if there is no such superintendent, to the school committee, showing that his physical condition would render such attendance in addition to daily labor prejudicial to his health, said superintendent or school committee shall issue a permit authorizing his employment for such period as

said superintendent or school committee may determine. Said superintendent or school committee, or teachers acting under authority thereof, may excuse any absence from such evening school which arises from justifiable cause. Any minor not holding such certificate shall furnish to his employer a record of his school attendance each week while the evening school is in session, and when said record shows unexcused absences from the sessions, his attendance shall be deemed irregular according to this act. Whoever employs a minor in violation of the provisions of this section shall forfeit not more than one hundred dollars for each offence to the use of the evening schools of such city or town. A parent, guardian or custodian who permits a minor under his control to be employed in violation of the provisions of this section shall forfeit not more than twenty dollars to the use of the evening schools of such city or town.

SECTION 67. Women and young persons, five or more in number, who are employed in the same factory shall be allowed their meal times at the same hour, except that any such persons who begin work in such factory at a later hour in the morning than other such persons employed therein may be allowed their meal times at a different hour; but no such persons shall be employed during the regular meal hour in tending the machines or doing the work of any other women or young persons in addition to their own.

SECTION 68. No woman or young person shall be employed for more than six hours at one time in a factory or workshop in which five or more such persons are employed without an interval of at least half an hour for a meal; but such person may be so employed for not more than six and one half hours at one time if such employment ends not later than one o'clock in the afternoon and if he or she is then dismissed from the factory or workshop for the remainder of the day; or for not more than seven and one half hours at one time if he or she is allowed sufficient opportunity for eating a lunch during the continuance of such employment and if such employment ends not later than two o'clock in the afternoon, and he or she is then dismissed from the factory or workshop for the remainder of the day.

SECTION 69. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall not apply to iron works, glass works, paper mills, letter press establishments, print works, bleaching works or dyeing works; and the chief of the district police, if it is proved to his satisfaction that in any other class of factories or workshops it is necessary, by reason of the continuous nature of the processes or of special circumstances affecting such class, to exempt it from the provisions of the two preceding sections and that such exemption can be made without injury to the health of the women or young persons affected

thereby, may, with the approval of the governor, issue a certificate granting such exemption, public notice whereof shall, without expense to the commonwealth, be given in the manner directed by said chief.

SECTION 70. If a minor or a woman shall, without the orders, consent or knowledge of the employer or of the superintendent, overseer or other agent of the employer, labor in a manufacturing or mechanical establishment, factory or workshop, during a part of any time allowed for meals in such establishment, factory or workshop, according to the notice required by section forty-eight, and if a copy of such notice was posted in a conspicuous place in the room where such labor was performed with a rule of the establishment, factory or workshop forbidding such minor or woman to labor during such time, then neither the employer nor a superintendent, overseer or other agent of the employer shall be held responsible for such labor.

SECTION 71. Whoever either for himself or as superintendent, overseer or agent violates the provisions of the four preceding sections shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 73. Whoever, either for himself or as superintendent, overseer or agent permits a child under fourteen years of age to clean any part of the machinery in a factory, if it is in motion by the aid of steam, water or other mechanical power, or if it is in dangerous proximity to such moving part, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each offence.

SECTION 74. No elevator for the carriage of freight or passengers shall be operated by or placed in charge of any person under sixteen years of age, and all elevators for the carriage of freight or passengers running at a speed of more than one hundred feet a minute shall be operated by competent persons not less than eighteen years of age and no other person shall operate or have the care or charge of such an elevator. Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of this section by operating or causing an elevator to be operated or to be taken care or charge of in any manner contrary to its provisions shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars for each offence.

#### PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF CHILDREN.

SECTION 76. No person shall employ, exhibit or sell, apprentice or give away, a child under fifteen years of age for the purpose of employing or exhibiting him in dancing on the stage, playing on musical instruments, singing, walking on a wire or rope, or riding or performing as a gymnast, contortionist or acrobat in a circus,

theatrical exhibition or in any public place, or cause, procure or encourage such child to engage therein; but the provisions of this section shall not prevent the education of children in vocal and instrumental music or dancing or their employment as musicians in a church, chapel, school or school exhibition, or prevent their taking part in any festival, concert or musical exhibition upon the special written permission of the mayor and aldermen of a city or of the selectmen of a town. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months.

SECTION 77. A license shall not be granted for a theatrical exhibition or public show in which children under fifteen years of age are employed as acrobats or contortionists or in any feats of gymnastics or equestrianism, or in which such children who belong to the public schools are employed or allowed to take part as performers on the stage in any capacity, or if, in the opinion of the board authorized to grant licenses, such children are employed in such a manner as to corrupt their morals or impair their health; but the provisions of this section shall not prevent the granting of special permission authorized by the preceding section.

SECTION 79. Every factory in which five or more persons are employed, and every factory, workshop, mercantile or other establishment or office in which two or more children or women are employed, shall be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or nuisance, and shall be provided, within reasonable access, with a sufficient number of proper water closets, earth closets or privies; and wherever two or more males and two or more females are employed together, a sufficient number of separate water closets, earth closets or privies shall be provided for the use of each sex, and plainly so designated; and no person shall be allowed to use a closet or privy which is provided for persons of the other sex.

SECTION 80. The owner, lessee or occupant of any premises which are used as described in the preceding section shall make the changes necessary to conform thereto. If such changes are made upon the order of the inspection department of the district police, by the occupant or lessee of the premises, he may, within thirty days after the completion thereof bring an action against any other person who has an interest in such premises, and may recover such proportion of the expense of making such changes as the court adjudges should justly and equitably be borne by the defendant.

SECTION 82. A criminal prosecution shall not be instituted against a person for a violation of the provisions of sections seventy-nine and eighty until four weeks after notice in writing by the inspection department of the district police of the changes necessary

to be made to comply with the provisions of said sections has been sent by mail or delivered to such person, nor if such changes shall have been made in accordance with such notice. A notice shall be sufficient under the provisions of this section if given to one member of a firm, or to the clerk, cashier, secretary, agent or any other officer who has charge of the business of a corporation, or to its attorney; and in case of a foreign corporation, to the officer who has the charge of such factory or workshop; and such officer shall be personally liable for the amount of any fine if a judgment against the corporation is returned unsatisfied.

SECTION 91. In every manufacturing establishment in which the machinery is propelled by steam, communication shall be provided between each room in which such machinery is placed and the room in which the engineer is stationed by means of speaking tubes, electric bells or appliances to control the motive power, or such other means as shall be satisfactory to the inspectors of factories and public buildings, if in the opinion of the inspectors such communication is necessary. Whoever, being the occupant or controlling the use of any such manufacturing establishment, violates the provisions of this section shall forfeit to the commonwealth not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 92. No prosecution for a violation of the provisions of the preceding section shall be commenced until four weeks after notice in writing by an inspector has been sent by mail to such person, firm or corporation of any changes necessary to be made to comply with the provisions of said section, nor if such changes shall have been made in accordance with such notice.

SECTION 93. No outside or inside doors of any building in which operatives are employed shall be so locked, bolted or otherwise fastened during the hours of labor as to prevent free egress. The owner, lessee or occupant of any such building shall, five days after receiving notice in writing from an inspector of factories and public buildings, comply with the provisions of this section.

SECTION 94. The belting, shafting, gearing and drums of all factories, if so placed as, in the opinion of the inspectors of factories and public buildings, to be dangerous to employees therein while engaged in their ordinary duties, shall be as far as practicable securely guarded. No machinery except steam engines in a factory shall be cleaned while running if objection in writing is made by one of said inspectors. All factories and workshops shall be well lighted, well ventilated and kept clean, and this requirement shall be enforced by the state inspectors of health.

SECTION 95. The owner of a cotton factory which shall have been erected subsequently to the twenty-eighth day of May in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in which there is any traversing

carriage of a self-acting mule installed, or of any cotton factory erected previously to such date in which hereafter such traversing carriage is installed, who permits such carriage to travel within twelve inches of any pillar, column, pier or fixed structure, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for each offence.

SECTION 96. The openings of hoistways, hatchways, elevators and well holes upon every floor of a factory or mercantile or public building shall be protected by sufficient trap doors or self-closing hatches and safety catches, or such other safeguards as the inspectors of factories and public buildings direct; and due diligence shall be used to keep such trap doors closed at all times, except when in actual use by the occupant of the building who has the use and control of the same.

SECTION 97. If, in the erection of an iron or steel framed building the spaces between the girders or floor beams of any floor are not filled or covered by the permanent construction of said floors before another story is added to the building, a close plank flooring shall be placed and maintained over such spaces, from the time when the beams or girders are placed in position until said permanent construction is applied; but openings, protected by a strong hand railing not less than four feet high, may be left through said floors for the passage of workmen or material.

SECTION 98. In the construction of any iron or steel framed building having a clear story of twenty-five feet elevation or more, a staging with a close plank flooring shall be placed under the whole extent of the beams, girders or trusses of such story upon which iron or steel workers are working, and not more than ten feet below the under side of such beams, girders and trusses.

SECTION 99. Inspectors of factories and public buildings shall enforce the provisions of the two preceding sections, and whoever violates any provision thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

SECTION 100. Explosive or inflammable compounds shall not be used in any factory in such place or manner as to obstruct or render hazardous the egress of operatives in case of fire.

SECTION 101. Any person, firm or corporation owning, managing or operating factories in this commonwealth in which looms are employed shall equip the looms with such guards or other devices as will prevent injury to employees from shuttles falling or being thrown from the looms. Such guards or devices shall be made of such material and placed in such manner as shall be approved by the inspection department of the district police, who are hereby directed to enforce the provisions of this section. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more

than one hundred dollars for every week during which such violation continues.

SECTION 105. Every public building and every school house shall be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or nuisance, shall be provided with a sufficient number of proper water closets, earth closets, or privies, and shall be ventilated in such a manner that the air shall not become so impure as to be injurious to health. If it appears to an inspector of factories and public buildings that further or different sanitary, ventilating or heating provisions are required in any public building or school house, in order to conform to the requirements of this section, and that such requirements can be provided without unreasonable expense, he may issue a written order to the proper person or authority, directing such sanitary, ventilating or heating provisions to be provided. A school committee, public officer, or person who has charge of, owns, or leases any such public building or school house, who neglects for four weeks to comply with the order of such inspector shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars. Whoever is aggrieved by the order of an inspector, issued as herein provided and relating to a public building or school house, may appeal to a judge of the superior court, as provided in chapter four hundred and eighty-seven of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight. The state inspectors of health or such other officers as the state board of health may from time to time appoint shall make such examinations of school buildings as in the opinion of said board the protection of the health of the pupils may require. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the state inspectors of factories and public buildings.

#### PAYMENT OF WAGES.

SECTION 112. Every manufacturing, mining, or quarrying, mercantile, railroad, street railway, telegraph or telephone corporation, every incorporated express company or water company, and every contractor, person or partnership engaged in any manufacturing business, in any of the building trades, in quarries or mines, upon public works or in the construction or repair of railroads, street railways, roads, bridges or sewers, or of gas, water or electric light works, pipes or lines, shall pay weekly each employee engaged in his or its business the wages earned by him to within six days of the date of said payment, but any employee leaving his or her employment, or being discharged from such employment, shall be paid in full on the following regular pay day; and the commonwealth, its officers, boards and commissions shall so pay every mechanician, workman and laborer who is employed by it or them, and every person employed by it or them in any penal or charitable

institution, and every county and city shall so pay every employee who is engaged in its business the wages or salary earned by him, unless such mechanic, workman, laborer or employee requests in writing to be paid in a different manner; and every town shall so pay each employee in its business if so required by him; but an employee who is absent from his regular place of labor at a time fixed for payment shall be paid thereafter on demand. The provisions of this section shall not apply to an employee of a co-operative corporation or association if he is a stockholder therein unless he requests such corporation to pay him weekly. The board of railroad commissioners, after a hearing, may exempt any railroad corporation from paying weekly any of its employees if it appears to the board that such employees prefer less frequent payments, and that their interests and the interests of the public will not suffer thereby. No corporation, contractor, person or partnership shall by a special contract with an employee or by any other means exempt himself or itself from the provisions of this and the following section. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

SECTION 113. The chief of the district police or an inspector of factories and public buildings may make a complaint against any person for a violation of the provisions of the preceding section. Complaints for such violation shall be made within thirty days after the date thereof, and, on the trial, no defence for failure to pay as required, other than the attachment of such wages by the trustee process or a valid assignment thereof or a valid set-off against the same, or the absence of the employee from his regular place of labor at the time of payment, or an actual tender to such employee at the time of payment of the wages so earned by him, shall be valid. The defendant shall not set up as a defence a payment of wages after the bringing of the complaint. An assignment of future wages which are payable weekly under the provisions of this act shall not be valid if made to the person from whom such wages are to become due or to any person on his behalf or if made or procured to be made to another person for the purpose of relieving the employer from the obligation to pay weekly. The word "person" in this section shall include the corporations, contractors, persons and partnerships described in the preceding section.

SECTION 114. The system used by manufacturers of grading the work of a weaver shall not affect or lessen the wages of the weaver, except for imperfections in his own work; and in no case shall the wages of those engaged in weaving be affected by fines or otherwise unless the imperfections complained of are first exhibited and pointed out to the person whose wages are to be affected; and a fine shall not be imposed upon any person for imperfect weaving

unless the provisions of this section are first complied with and the amount of the fines are agreed upon by both parties. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for the first offence, and by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars for each subsequent offence.

SECTION 115. The occupier or manager of every cotton factory shall supply to each person who is engaged as a weaver in said factory and is paid by the piece, cut or yard, a printed or written ticket with each warp which shall contain the following specifications as to the work to be done and wages paid:—the number of cuts, the number of yards per cut or piece, the price per yard, cut or piece, the number of picks per inch and the number of reeds to the inch. Said occupier or manager shall also supply to each person who is engaged as a frame tender a specification of the number of roving and price per hank or hanks; and to each person engaged as a warper or web drawer a specification of the number of threads in the warp and the rate of compensation; and to each operative who is paid by the pound a specification of the price to be paid per pound or pounds; said specification to be furnished in each case on a printed or written ticket within three days after the time when said operative begins work.

SECTION 116. The occupier or manager of every textile factory shall post in every room where any employees work by the job, in legible writing or printing, and in sufficient numbers to be easily accessible to such employees, specifications of the character of each kind of work to be done by them, and the rate of compensation. Such specifications in the case of weaving rooms shall state the intended and maximum length of a cut or piece, the count per inch of reed, and the number of picks per inch and the price per cut or piece, or per pound; or, if payment is made per pick or per yard, the price per pick or per yard; and each warp shall bear a designating ticket or mark of identification. In roving or spinning rooms, the number of roving or yarn and the price per hank for each size of machine shall be stated; and each machine shall bear a ticket stating the number of the roving or yarn made upon it. The maximum length of a cut or piece shall not exceed three per cent of its intended length; but if it appears that a variation in excess of the amount hereinbefore set forth has been caused in whole or in part by any weaver in the employ of any person charged with the violation of this act, this shall be deemed a sufficient defense to a prosecution.

SECTION 117. The members of the inspection department of the district police shall enforce the provisions of the two preceding sections. They may go into any room, mill or factory to ascertain the

facts relative to any work done therein or coming from any other room, mill or factory, and to take the measurements of such work.

SECTION 118. The occupier or manager of a cotton factory who fails to comply with the provisions of section one hundred and fifteen or the occupier or manager of a textile factory who fails to comply with the provisions of section one hundred and sixteen or any person who interferes with the members of the district police in the performance of their duties under the provisions of the preceding section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars for the first offence, and by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each subsequent offence.

SECTION 119. Deductions shall not be made from the wages of women and minors who are paid by the day or hour, and are employed in manufacturing or mechanical establishments, for time during which the machinery is stopped, if said women and minors are refused the privilege of leaving the mill while the damage to said machinery is being repaired; and if such employees are detained in their work rooms during the time of the breaking down of machinery, they shall not be compelled to make up time lost by such break-down unless they are compensated therefor at their regular rates of wages. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars for each offence.

SECTION 120. A person who being engaged in manufacturing requires from his employees, under penalty of forfeiture of a part of the wages earned by them, a notice of intention to leave such employ shall be liable to a like forfeiture, if, without similar notice, he discharges an employee.

SECTION 138. No employer shall require as a condition of employment that any employee shall assent to any plan of compensation or in any way waive his legal right to recover damages for an injury outside the provisions of such plan, and no contract under such plan of compensation shall be binding for more than one year from the date thereof.

SECTION 140. Except as provided in the four preceding sections, no person shall, by a special contract with his employees, exempt himself from liability which he may be under to them for injuries suffered by them in their employment and resulting from the negligence of the employer or of a person in his employ.

SECTION 144. All manufacturers, manufacturing corporations and proprietors of mercantile establishments shall forthwith send to the chief of the district police a written notice of any accident to an employee while at work in any factory, manufacturing or mercantile establishment operated by them, if the accident results in the

death of said employee or in such bodily injury as to prevent him from returning to his work within four days thereafter. The chief of the district police shall forthwith transmit to the sender of such notice a written or printed acknowledgment of the receipt thereof, and he shall keep a record of all accidents so reported to him, of the name of the person injured, of the city or town in which the accident occurred and the cause thereof, and shall include an abstract of said record in his annual report. Whoever fails to send notice of an accident as required by this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars.

## REPEAL.

SECTION 145. Section fifty-seven of chapter twenty-five of the Revised Laws, sections thirty-eight to forty-seven, inclusive, of chapter one hundred and four of the Revised Laws, chapter one hundred and six of the Revised Laws, sections eleven and twelve of chapter one hundred and eight of the Revised Laws, section thirty-four of chapter one hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Laws, section twenty of chapter two hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Laws; chapters one hundred and eighty-three, three hundred and twenty-two, three hundred and fifty, three hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and thirty, four hundred and thirty-five, four hundred and forty-six and four hundred and fifty of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and two; chapters two hundred and seventy-five and four hundred and seventy-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and three; chapters three hundred and eleven, three hundred and thirteen, three hundred and fifteen, three hundred and twenty, three hundred and thirty-four, three hundred and thirty-five, three hundred and forty-three, three hundred and forty-seven, three hundred and forty-nine, three hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and ninety-nine and four hundred and thirty-two of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and four; chapters two hundred and thirteen, two hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and thirty-eight, two hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred and four and three hundred and eight of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and five; chapters two hundred and fifty, two hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and seventy, three hundred and ninety, four hundred and twenty-seven, four hundred and thirty-five, section one hundred and sixty-seven of Part II of chapter four hundred and sixty-three, chapters four hundred and ninety-nine and five hundred and seventeen of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six; chapters one hundred and thirty-five, one hundred and sixty-four, one hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and twenty-four, two hundred and sixty-seven, two hundred and sixty-nine, section two of chapter five hundred and three, chapters five hundred and seventy and five hundred and seventy-seven of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and seven; chapters two

hundred and seventeen, two hundred and twenty-eight, three hundred and six, three hundred and eighty, four hundred and twenty, four hundred and fifty-seven, four hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and eighty-nine, five hundred and forty-seven, six hundred and forty-five and six hundred and fifty of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight, and chapter two hundred and eleven of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and nine, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 146. The provisions of this act, so far as they are the same as those of existing statutes, shall be construed as a continuation thereof, and not as new enactments, and a reference in a statute which has not been repealed to provisions of law which have been wholly or partially revised and re-enacted herein shall be construed as applying to such provisions as so incorporated in this act. The repeal of a law by this act shall not affect any act done, ratified or confirmed, or any right accrued or established, or any action, suit or proceeding commenced under any of the laws repealed before the repeal took effect, or any action, suit or proceeding pending at the time of the repeal for an offence committed, or for the recovery of a penalty or forfeiture incurred, under any of the laws repealed, but the proceedings shall, when necessary, conform to the provisions of this act. Any provision of this act by which a punishment, penalty or forfeiture is mitigated may be extended and applied to any judgment pronounced after said repeal.

SECTION 147. This act shall take effect on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and nine. [Approved June 18, 1909.

The following acts and amendments, pertaining to the work of this department, have also been enacted during the year:—

ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 131.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR INVESTIGATION WORK AND APPARATUS AND FOR MAINTENANCE EXPENSES IN THE BOILER INSPECTION DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT POLICE.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. There shall annually be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the commonwealth a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, to be expended by the chief of the district police for investigation work, for apparatus used in connection with the inspection of steam boilers, and for the installation and maintenance of apparatus used by the boiler inspection department in the examination of engineers and firemen.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved March 3, 1909.

## ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 254.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO ENTERTAINMENTS GIVEN IN PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

Section one hundred and seventy-three of chapter one hundred and two of the Revised Laws, as amended by section five of chapter four hundred and sixty of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and four and by section one of chapter three hundred and nine of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby further amended by adding at the end of the section the words:—or to entertainments given in a private dwelling, except in apartments thereof having a seating capacity of four hundred or more,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 173.* Whoever offers to view, sets up, sets on foot, maintains, carries on, publishes or otherwise assists in or promotes any such exhibition, show or amusement, without such license, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each offence. The provisions of this section and of the last preceding section, however, shall not apply to public entertainments by religious societies in their usual places of worship for a religious or charitable purpose, or to entertainments given in school buildings by, or for the benefit of, the pupils thereof, and under the supervision of the principal or teacher in charge of the school classes therein, or to entertainments given in a private dwelling, except in apartments thereof having a seating capacity of four hundred or more. [Approved April 1, 1909.]

## ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 354.

AN ACT TO DEFINE THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

Section one of chapter three hundred and eighty-nine of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight is hereby amended by striking out all after the word “occupation”, in the seventeenth line, and inserting in place thereof the words:—heating, ventilating and the sanitary condition and appliances of the same,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 1.* The chief of the district police, the deputy chief of the inspection department of the district police, and the inspectors of factories and public buildings may, in the performance of their duty in enforcing the laws of the commonwealth, enter any building, structure or enclosure, or any part thereof, and examine the methods of prevention of fire, means of exit, and means of protection against accident, and may make investigations as to the employment of children, young persons and women, except concerning health and the influence of occupation upon health. They

may, except in the city of Boston, enter any public building, public or private institution, schoolhouse, church, theatre, public hall, place of assemblage, or place of public resort, and make such investigations and order such structural or other changes, in said buildings, as are necessary relative to the construction, occupation, heating, ventilating and the sanitary condition and appliances of the same. [Approved May 3, 1909.]

ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 393.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE OPERATION AND INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter four hundred and sixty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and seven, as amended by section one of chapter five hundred and sixty-three of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "installed", in the nineteenth and twentieth lines, the words:—A boiler in this commonwealth at the time of the passage of this act, which does not conform to the rules of construction formulated by the board of boiler rules may be installed after a thorough internal and external inspection and hydrostatic pressure test by a member of the boiler inspection department of the district police, or by an inspector holding a certificate of competency as an inspector of steam boilers, as provided by section six of chapter four hundred and sixty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and seven, and employed by the company insuring the boiler. The pressure allowed on such boilers is to be ascertained by rules formulated by the board of boiler rules,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 1.* All steam boilers and their appurtenances, except boilers of railroad locomotives, motor road vehicles, boilers in private residences, boilers in public buildings and in apartment houses used solely for heating, and carrying pressures not exceeding fifteen pounds per square inch, and having less than four square feet of grate surface, boilers of not more than three horse power, boilers used for horticultural and agricultural purposes exclusively; and boilers under the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be thoroughly inspected internally and externally at intervals of not over one year, and shall not be operated at pressures in excess of the safe working pressure stated in the certificate of inspection hereinafter mentioned, which pressure is to be ascertained by rules established by the board of boiler rules, to be appointed as herein-after provided; and shall be equipped with such appliances to insure safety of operation as shall be prescribed by said board. All such boilers installed after January first, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be so inspected when installed. A boiler in this com-

monwealth at the time of the passage of this act, which does not conform to the rules of construction formulated by the board of boiler rules may be installed after a thorough internal and external inspection and hydrostatic pressure test by a member of the boiler inspection department of the district police, or by an inspector holding a certificate of competency as an inspector of steam boilers, as provided by section six of chapter four hundred and sixty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and seven, and employed by the company insuring the boiler. The pressure allowed on such boilers is to be ascertained by rules formulated by the board of boiler rules. No certificate of inspection shall be granted on any boiler installed after May first, nineteen hundred and eight, which does not conform to the rules formulated by the board of boiler rules.

SECTION 2. Section twenty-six of said chapter four hundred and sixty-five is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words:—The board of boiler rules shall hold public hearings on the first Thursday in May and November of each year, and at such other times as the board may determine, on petitions for changes in the rules formulated by said board. If the board, after any such hearing, shall deem it advisable to make changes in said rules, it shall appoint a day for a further hearing, and shall give notice thereof and of the changes proposed by advertising in at least one newspaper in each of the cities of Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Fall River, Lowell and Lynn, at least ten days before said hearing. If the board on its own initiative contemplates changes in said rules, like notice and a hearing shall be given and held before the adoption thereof. Changes made in the rules which affect the construction of new boilers shall take effect six months after the approval of the same by the governor: *provided, however,* that the board may, upon request, permit the application of such change in, or additions to, rules, to boilers manufactured or installed during said six months. When a person desires to manufacture a special type of boiler the design of which is not covered by the rules formulated by the board of boiler rules, he shall submit drawings and specifications of such boiler to said board, which, if it approves, shall permit the construction of the same,—so as to read as follows:—  
*Section 26.* It shall be the duty of the board of boiler rules to formulate rules for the construction, installation and inspection of steam boilers, and for ascertaining the safe working pressure to be carried on said boilers, to prescribe tests, if they deem it necessary, to ascertain the qualities of materials used in the construction of boilers; to formulate rules regulating the construction and sizes of safety valves for boilers of different sizes and pressures, the construction, use and location of fusible safety plugs, appliances for

indicating the pressure of steam and the level of water in the boiler, and such other appliances as the board may deem necessary to safety in operating steam boilers; and to make a standard form of certificate of inspection. The board of boiler rules shall hold public hearings on the first Thursday in May and November of each year, and at such other times as the board may determine, on petitions for changes in the rules formulated by said board. If the board, after any such hearing, shall deem it advisable to make changes in said rules, it shall appoint a day for a further hearing, and shall give notice thereof and of the changes proposed by advertising in at least one newspaper in each of the cities of Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Fall River, Lowell and Lynn, at least ten days before said hearing. If the board on its own initiative contemplates changes in said rules, like notice and a hearing shall be given and held before the adoption thereof. Changes made in the rules which affect the construction of new boilers shall take effect six months after the approval of the same by the governor: *provided, however,* that the board may, upon request, permit the application of such change in, or additions to, rules, to boilers manufactured or installed during said six months. When a person desires to manufacture a special type of boiler the design of which is not covered by the rules formulated by the board of boiler rules, he shall submit drawings and specifications of such boiler to said board, which, if it approves, shall permit the construction of the same.

SECTION 3. Section twenty-eight of said chapter four hundred and sixty-five is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words:—The provisions of this act relative to the inspection and operation of boilers within the commonwealth shall not be held to apply to steam fire engines brought into the commonwealth for temporary use in times of emergency, for the purpose of checking conflagrations,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 28.* The boiler inspection department of the district police shall enforce the provisions of the preceding sections, and such rules as shall be promulgated by the board of boiler rules with the approval of the governor. Whoever violates any provision of this act or of the said rules shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A trial justice shall have jurisdiction of complaints for violation of the provisions of this act, and in such cases may impose a fine of not more than fifty dollars. All members of the boiler inspection department of the district police shall have authority in the pursuance of their duty to enter any premises on which a boiler is situated, and any person who hinders or prevents or attempts to prevent any member of the boiler inspection department from so entering shall be liable to the

penalty specified in this section. The provisions of this act relative to the inspection and operation of boilers within the commonwealth shall not be held to apply to steam fire engines brought into the commonwealth for temporary use in times of emergency, for the purpose of checking conflagrations. [Approved May 14, 1909.

ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 410.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN CLERKS IN THE BOILER INSPECTION DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT POLICE.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter five hundred and twenty-two of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words:—The salary of said four additional clerks shall increase by yearly increments of fifty dollars until it reaches the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars: *provided, however,* that such increase is approved, from year to year, by the chief of the district police for the efficiency and merit of said clerks or of any of them,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 1.* The governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint five additional members of the inspection department of the district police, who shall be not above forty-five years of age. Said age limit shall apply to all new appointments to said boiler inspection department, but shall not apply to any reappointment thereto. They shall be detailed for the inspection of boilers, and shall receive the same compensation now received by the present inspectors of boilers. The governor is also hereby authorized to appoint one clerk, at an annual salary of eight hundred dollars, to serve in the said department, and four additional clerks, at an annual salary of six hundred dollars each, to serve at branch offices in the said department. The salary of said four additional clerks shall increase by yearly increments of fifty dollars until it reaches the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars: *provided, however,* that such increase is approved, from year to year, by the chief of the district police for the efficiency and merit of said clerks or of any of them.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved May 19, 1909.

ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 413.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE APPOINTMENT OF AN ADDITIONAL MEMBER OF THE DISTRICT POLICE TO SERVE AS AN INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. The governor is hereby authorized to appoint one additional member of the district police force, who shall be em-

ployed as an inspector of factories and public buildings, and whose term of office, salary, powers and duties shall be the same as those of the members of the district police force already appointed.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved May 19, 1909.

ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 432.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF AN ADDITIONAL FIRE INSPECTOR FOR THE DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT POLICE.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. The governor is hereby authorized to appoint one additional member of the district police, who shall be employed as a fire inspector in the detective department. His term of office, salary, powers and duties shall be the same as those provided by law for the district police. The said appointment may be made without giving to veterans the preference required by sections twenty-one and twenty-two of chapter nineteen of the Revised Laws.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [Approved May 21, 1909.

ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 504.

SECTION 26. Every institution under the supervision of the state board of insanity, shall be provided with proper means of escape from fire and suitable apparatus for the extinguishment of fire, and no such building shall be erected or maintained without a written certificate of approval from the inspector of factories and public buildings of the district police for the district in which it is to be erected or maintained.

## INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

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JOSEPH A. MOORE, *Deputy Chief.*

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The varied duties of the officers of this department require considerable mechanical knowledge and training, and it is impossible to have a complete understanding of the extent and importance of the work required of them under the laws of the Commonwealth, without a careful study of the statutes enacted from time to time, by successive Legislatures, bearing upon the same.

A majority of these officers are men of long experience in their particular line of work; many being experts, whose authority upon matters pertaining to their duties has always stood the test of law, and given general satisfaction to all persons directly interested.

The department is subdivided into inspectors of public buildings, inspectors of factories and workshops, and inspectors of boilers. The inspectors of public buildings have supervision of the construction of public buildings, as city or town buildings, schoolhouses, churches, theatres and places of public resort, and the installation of the heating, ventilating and sanitary appliances of the same. They are also called upon to inspect buildings reported as dangerous or unsafe, and must see that they are made safe and secure. They pass upon plans and specifications of buildings coming under their supervision, and also upon the heating, ventilating and sanitary apparatus to be installed in such buildings, testing the same when completed. They also supervise the plans and construction of factories, workshops, hotels, apartment houses, boarding houses and tenement houses, above a certain capa-

city, and see that suitable ways of egress and means for the prevention of fire, as well as stopping the spread of fire, are provided.

The inspectors of factories and workshops must see that the labor and educational laws are enforced; that machinery is properly guarded in such manner as to secure the safety of the operatives; that elevators are provided with suitable safety devices, and kept in good condition. They also inspect cinematographs, or moving-picture machines; examine applicants for licenses as operators of moving-picture machines.

The inspectors of boilers are called upon to inspect all steam boilers and their appurtenances, with certain exemptions, both internally and externally, at intervals of not over one year. They examine all applicants for engineers' or firemen's licenses, and perform the remaining duties specified in the boiler inspection law.

During the year the branch office at Lowell has been equipped with apparatus for the examination of engineers and firemen, said apparatus being practically a duplicate of that installed in the Salem branch office the preceding year, a full description of which was given in my annual report for 1908. This installation results in a great saving of time and expense to the applicants for licenses residing in the city of Lowell and the towns in Middlesex County, which are included in the district covered by the branch office at Lowell, also to those residing in Andover, Lawrence and Methuen, in Essex County. It also means a great saving in the time of the inspector assigned to the Lowell office and expense to the Commonwealth, and will, in addition, relieve the examination room at the State House of some 400 examinations per year. This was made possible by the provisions of the Acts of 1909, chapter 131, granting an appropriation of \$1,000 "to provide for investigation work and apparatus and for maintenance expenses in the boiler inspection department of the district police;" so that it is no longer necessary to make an annual request for an appropriation for this work. A part of the appropriation of last year was expended in purchasing hydrostatic pressure boiler test pumps, which were built almost entirely from

designs of this department. It will be necessary the coming year to purchase more of these pumps, and thereby increase the efficiency of the inspection work of this department.

Several physical and chemical tests were made during the year, of boiler plate which came into the possession of the department in the course of investigation work, the expense of which was defrayed out of the \$1,000 appropriation above mentioned. From now on it is the intention of this department to modernize and bring up to date all of the apparatus for examination of engineers and firemen and boiler inspection work, as rapidly as the annual appropriation will permit, and eventually to equip the Northampton office with a duplicate of the apparatus that has been installed in Salem and Lowell.

Six bills were introduced in the Legislature of 1909 seeking to amend the boiler inspection law, any one of which, if enacted into law, would have greatly weakened the work of this department; and the effect of two of them would have been to nullify the important work done by the Board of Boiler Rules, and would have been a backward step in a work in which Massachusetts has always been the pioneer, and which work has been and is now regarded as a pattern for the law-making bodies of other States, municipalities and foreign countries. The Legislature, however, refused to enact any of the six bills, but, after exhaustive hearings, did enact perfecting amendments, which were approved by Your Excellency on May 14, 1909. This act took effect upon its passage, but provided that the part of the amendment to section 26 of chapter 465 of the Acts of 1907, relating to changes made in the rules formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules applying to new construction, should take effect six months from the date of the approval by the Governor of such changes. The general effect of this act has been to strengthen the boiler inspection law. By the provisions of this act and the rules formulated in accordance therewith, lap-joint boilers in this State on May 14, 1909, may now be relocated, but under such safeguards in inspection and under such increased factors of safety, that their use, except for low-pressure heating, is practically discontinued.

The amendment which provided for the relocation of boilers in this Commonwealth on May 14, 1909, is as follows:—

ACTS OF 1909, CHAPTER 393.

Section one of chapter four hundred and sixty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and seven, as amended by section one of chapter five hundred and sixty-three of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "installed", in the nineteenth and twentieth lines, the words:— A boiler in this commonwealth at the time of the passage of this act, which does not conform to the rules of construction formulated by the board of boiler rules may be installed after a thorough internal and external inspection and hydrostatic pressure test by a member of the boiler inspection department of the district police, or by an inspector holding a certificate of competency as an inspector of steam boilers, as provided by section six of chapter four hundred and sixty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and seven, and employed by the company insuring the boiler. The pressure allowed on such boilers is to be ascertained by rules formulated by the board of boiler rules.

ANALYSIS OF THE ABOVE AMENDMENT, AND COMPARISON  
WITH THE LAW BEFORE IT WAS CHANGED.

Previous to the passage of this amendment, a lap-joint boiler over 36 inches in diameter, used for stationary purposes, could not be moved from one location to another under any circumstances, for any pressure whatever. Lap-joint boilers under 36 inches in diameter could be relocated only after a joint inspection by two inspectors of the District Police, or one inspector of the District Police and one inspector employed by an insurance company and holding a certificate of competency, and upon the approval of the Board of Boiler Rules. Lap-joint boilers under 36 inches in diameter, and butt-strap joint boilers which did not conform to the rules of construction formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules, could also be brought into this Commonwealth under the same conditions. Now a lap-joint boiler of any diameter *that was in this Commonwealth on May 14, 1909*, can be relocated without a joint inspection and the approval of the Board of Boiler Rules. All such boilers must have a hydrostatic pressure test applied, and the factor of safety increased.

The following example will serve to show under what conditions of pressure such boilers may be reinstalled:—

A 72-inch horizontal return tubular boiler with  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch shell plate, longitudinal joints double lap-riveted, having an efficiency of 72 per cent., and tensile strength of shell plate 55,000 pounds per square inch, will, if relocated, be subjected to a minimum factor of safety of 8, and be allowed a maximum pressure of 51 pounds. Boilers with longitudinal butt-strap joints can now be relocated under practically the same conditions as before, with the exception that the joint inspection and the approval by the Board of Boiler Rules are not necessary; but a hydrostatic pressure test is now required by law, and the minimum factor of safety for a butt strap joint boiler over ten years of age is 5, whereas under the rules, before the law was amended, 4.5 was the minimum factor of safety, without respect to the age of the boiler. The Board of Boiler Rules has established a factor of safety of 6 for boilers with longitudinal lap joints having shell plates *not* exposed to the products of combustion, and a factor of safety of 6 for boilers the longitudinal joints of which are of lap-riveted construction, and the shells or drums of which *are* exposed to the products of combustion, and having diameters up to and including 36 inches. It will be readily seen from the preceding that the relocation of boilers is amply safeguarded, and that, as a whole, the law is stronger than before the amendment. The part of the foregoing which relates to lap-joint boilers applies only to boilers that were in this Commonwealth on May 14, 1909; and no boiler over 36 inches in diameter, with a longitudinal lap joint, whether manufactured in this Commonwealth or brought here after May 14, 1909, can be installed, except a portable boiler which has been used in this Commonwealth prior to May 14, 1909, and removed therefrom, and which had been previously inspected by a member of the boiler inspection department of the District Police, or by an inspector of an insurance company authorized to insure steam boilers in this Commonwealth.

One effect of the amendment above mentioned has been to relieve this department of the necessity of making joint

inspections on boilers that were in this State, but did not conform to the Massachusetts standard. Under the law before it was amended, and the rules formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules, such boilers, if relocated, required joint inspections; and there were 43 such joint inspections made since my last annual report and up to May 14, 1909.

Section 26 of the boiler inspection law was amended by adding at the end of the section the following:—

The board of boiler rules shall hold public hearings on the first Thursday in May and November of each year, and at such other times as the board may determine, on petitions for changes in the rules formulated by said board. If the board, after any such hearing, shall deem it advisable to make changes in said rules, it shall appoint a day for a further hearing, and shall give notice thereof and of the changes proposed by advertising in at least one newspaper in each of the cities of Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Fall River, Lowell and Lynn, at least ten days before said hearing. If the board on its own initiative contemplates changes in said rules, like notice and a hearing shall be given and held before the adoption thereof. Changes made in the rules which effect the construction of new boilers shall take effect six months after the approval of the same by the governor: *provided, however,* that the board may, upon request, permit the application of such change in, or additions to, rules, to boilers manufactured or installed during said six months. When a person desires to manufacture a special type of boiler the design of which is not covered by the rules formulated by the board of boiler rules, he shall submit drawings and specifications of such boiler to said board, which, if it approves, shall permit the construction of the same.

There has not as yet been any special type of boiler approved by the Board of Boiler Rules. The approval of special type boilers is the only part of the amendment above quoted which would affect the work of the boiler inspection department.

Section 28 of the boiler inspection law was further amended by adding at the end of the section the following:—

The provisions of this act relative to the inspection and operation of boilers within the commonwealth shall not be held to apply to steam fire engines brought into the commonwealth for temporary use in times of emergency, for the purpose of checking conflagrations.

There has as yet been no occasion for taking advantage of this amendment.

There has been no change in chapter 102 of the Revised Laws relating to the licensing of engineers and firemen during the past year. Over two years have now elapsed since the law (section 85 of chapter 102, Revised Laws) relating to engineers' record books went into effect. The inspectors have examined the record books as frequently as possible, and in nearly every case found them conscientiously kept. As stated in my last annual report, the record book has been received with general satisfaction both by employers and engineers; and it is certainly of great assistance to this department in the enforcement of the engineers' and firemen's license law, also the boiler inspection law, besides being a protection to the employer, the conscientious engineer, and all persons affected by the operation of steam boilers.

There were 16,032 reports of boiler inspections, made by the 8 companies authorized to insure boilers in this Commonwealth, received by this department for the year ending Oct. 31, 1909. A careful supervision of these reports, together with the 3,763 reports of boiler inspections by the members of this department, has been made.

There have been 1,365 Massachusetts standard boilers constructed during the year ending Oct. 31, 1909. In addition, 46 boilers, designed by the manufacturers to the Massachusetts standard, were found on inspection not to conform in all details with the rules formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules. This is a gratifying decrease, as, from May 1 to Oct. 31, 1908, 49 of the 568 boilers designed to the Massachusetts standard were found on inspection not to conform in all details with the rules formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules.

The 1,411 reports of Massachusetts standard boilers, forwarded to this department by the different manufacturers, have been given careful supervision by inspectors. It will be a source of satisfaction to the citizens of the Commonwealth to know that a number of boilers, built to the Massachusetts standard, have been installed in other States, the purchasers specifying in their contracts with the manufac-

turers that the boilers must be built to the Massachusetts standard; also, that the army engineering department of the United States government, though exempt from all State laws, has specified that the design of boilers shall conform to the rules formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules.

During the year, 19 applicants for certificates of competency as inspectors of steam boilers for insurance companies have been examined, and of this number 16 were successful and were granted certificates. Several of these applications were made as a result of the rule formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules, taking effect Feb. 5, 1910, which provides that all boilers stamped "Massachusetts standard" shall be so stamped by a member of this department, or an inspector holding a certificate of competency. In other words, a boiler shop inspection by an authorized inspector of this State is practically necessary on all boilers built to the Massachusetts standard after Feb. 5, 1910; and, as a considerable number of these boilers are built outside of the State, it became necessary for the insurance companies to have inspectors, with certificates of competency issued by this department, located in other States.

A bill was introduced in the Legislature of 1909, to insert the word "horticultural" in section 78, chapter 102 of the Revised Laws, relating to the licensing of engineers and firemen, so that the exemptions would also include boilers and engines used for horticultural purposes exclusively, as well as boilers and engines used for agricultural purposes exclusively. This bill was referred to the next General Court. The inspectors of this department, in enforcing the provisions of the engineers' and firemen's license law in connection with horticultural boilers, have found conditions such as: boilers being operated without safety valves; safety valves inadequate in area to relieve boilers of excess pressure; safety valves so placed that they could not be operated; safety valves with escape pipes so reduced in size as to render the safety valves inadequate to the work required of them; steam gauges improperly applied; boilers without stop valves or check valves on the return pipes; boilers with try cocks inoperative; and boilers with dry sheets burned through. The fact that

the above dangerous conditions were found by the inspectors on superficial examination, and not by boiler inspection, would seem to call for the amendment of section 1 of the boiler inspection law, so that boilers used for horticultural and agricultural purposes exclusively shall come under the jurisdiction of this department for boiler inspection. The owners of a large number of boilers used for horticultural purposes have their boilers insured in steam boiler insurance companies, thus showing that they appreciate the necessity of thorough annual inspection of such boilers, boiler inspection and insurance being a purely voluntary act on their part.

There was but one prosecution, as shown in the tabulated form on a later page of this report. The defendant was found guilty and fined \$20.

There have been \$23,735 received from the members of the boiler inspection department, fees for the inspection of boilers and examination of applicants for license as engineers and firemen for the year ending Oct. 31, 1909, which sum has been paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

Following is a list of the districts assigned to the respective officers during the year, and their individual reports for such period: —

## ASSIGNMENTS OF DISTRICTS, INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

The following assignments of districts to members of the inspection department were in force during the year ending Oct. 31, 1909:—

### BUILDING AND FACTORY INSPECTORS.

#### **DISTRICT NO. 1—ESSEX COUNTY.**

Amesbury	LAWRENCE	North Andover
Andover	LYNN	Peabody
BEVERLY	Lynnfield	Rockport
Boxford	Manchester	Rowley
Danvers	Marblehead	SALEM
Essex	Merrimac	Salisbury
Georgetown	Methuen	Saugus
GLoucester	Middleton	Swampscott
Groveland	Nahant	Topsfield
Hamilton	Newbury	Wenham
HAVERHILL	NEWBURYPORT	West Newbury
Ipswich		

BRANCH OFFICE—12 KINSMAN BLOCK, SALEM.

ANSEL J. CHENEY, *Building Inspector.*

RICHARD S. BEYER, *Building Inspector.*

All cities and towns in Essex County.

ANGUS H. McDONALD, *Factory Inspector.*

All cities and towns in Essex County, excepting Methuen,  
LAWRENCE and Andover.

#### **DISTRICT NO. 2—MIDDLESEX COUNTY.**

Acton	Bedford	CAMBRIDGE
Arlington	Belmont	Carlisle
Ashby	Billerica	Chelmsford
Ashland	Boxborough	Concord
Ayer	Burlington	Dracut

Dunstable	Maynard	Sudbury
EVERETT	MEDFORD	Tewksbury
Framingham	MELROSE	Townsend
Groton	Natick	Tyngsborough
Holliston	NEWTON	Wakefield
Hopkinton	North Reading	WALTHAM
Hudson	Pepperell	Watertown
Lexington	Reading	Wayland
Lincoln	Sherborn	Westford
Littleton	Shirley	Weston
LOWELL	SOMERVILLE	Wilmington
MALDEN	Stoneham	Winchester
MARLBOROUGH	Stow	WOBURN

**CENTRAL OFFICE— ROOM 2, STATE HOUSE.**CHARLES E. BURFITT, *Building Inspector.*HORACE F. BALL, *Building Inspector.*

All cities and towns in Middlesex County.

ARLON S. ATHERTON, *Factory Inspector.*

Acton	Hopkinton	Sherborn
Arlington	Hudson	SOMERVILLE
Ashland	Lexington	Stoneham
Bedford	Lincoln	Stow
Belmont	MALDEN	Sudbury
Boxborough	MARLBOROUGH	Wakefield
Burlington	Maynard	WALTHAM
CAMBRIDGE	MEDFORD	Wayland
Concord	MELROSE	Weston
EVERETT	Natick	Wilmington
Framingham	North Reading	Winchester
Holliston	Reading	WOBURN

**BRANCH OFFICE—71 CENTRAL BLOCK, LOWELL.**JAMES W. HOITT,<sup>1</sup> *Factory Inspector*, and ARTHUR F. ROACH,<sup>2</sup> *Factory Inspector.*

Andover	Draeut	Shirley
Ashby	Dunstable	Tewksbury
Ayer	Groton	Townsend
Billerica	Littleton	Tyngsborough
Carlisle	LOWELL	Westford
Chelmsford	Pepperell	

Also LAWRENCE, Andover and Methuen, in Essex County.

<sup>1</sup> Died June 22, 1909.<sup>2</sup> Commenced duty July 14, 1909.

**DISTRICT NO. 3—NORFOLK COUNTY.**

Avon	Holbrook	QUINCY
Bellingham	Hyde Park	Randolph
Braintree	Medfield	Sharon
Brookline	Medway	Stoughton
Canton	Millis	Walpole
Cohasset	Milton	Wellesley
Dedham	Needham	Westwood
Dover	Norfolk	Weymouth
Foxborough	Norwood	Wrentham
Franklin	Plainville	

**CENTRAL OFFICE, ROOM 2, STATE HOUSE.**

**HENRY J. BARDWELL, Building Inspector.**

All cities and towns in Norfolk County, excepting Cohasset; also Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket counties.

**HENRY SPLAINE, Building Inspector.**

All cities and towns in Norfolk County, excepting Cohasset.

**WILLIAM J. MCKEEVER, Factory Inspector.**

All cities and towns in Norfolk County, excepting Brookline, Canton, Hyde Park, Needham, Sharon and Wellesley; also Barnstable and Plymouth counties.

**DISTRICT NO. 4—PLYMOUTH AND BARNSTABLE COUNTIES.****PLYMOUTH COUNTY.**

Abington	Hingham	Pembroke
Bridgewater	Hull	Plymouth
BROCKTON	Kingston	Plympton
Carver	Lakeville	Rochester
Duxbury	Marion	Rockland
East Bridgewater	Marshfield	Scituate
Halifax	Mattapoisett	Wareham
Hanover	Middleborough	West Bridgewater
Hanson	Norwell	Whitman

**BARNSTABLE COUNTY.**

Barnstable	Brewster	Dennis
Bourne	Chatham	Eastham

Falmouth	Orleans	Truro
Harwich	Provincetown	Wellfleet
Mashpee	Sandwich	Yarmouth

**CENTRAL OFFICE—ROOM 2, STATE HOUSE.**FREDERICK W. MERRIAM, *Building Inspector.*EDWIN Y. BROWN, *Building Inspector.*

All cities and towns in the two foregoing counties; also Co-hasset in Norfolk, and CHELSEA, Revere and Winthrop in Suffolk counties.

WILLIAM J. MCKEEVER, *Factory Inspector.*

All cities and towns in the two foregoing counties; also Norfolk County, excepting Brookline, Canton, Hyde Park, Needham, Sharon and Wellesley.

**DISTRICT NO. 5—WORCESTER COUNTY.**

Ashburnham	Hopedale	Rutland
Athol	Hubbardston	Shrewsbury
Auburn	Lancaster	Southborough
Barre	Leicester	Southbridge
Berlin	Leominster	Spencer
Blackstone	Lunenburg	Sterling
Bolton	Mendon	Sturbridge
Boylston	Milford	Sutton
Brookfield	Millbury	Templeton
Charlton	New Braintree	Upton
Clinton	North Brookfield	Uxbridge
Dana	Northborough	Warren
Douglas	Northbridge	Webster
Dudley	Oakham	West Boylston
FITCHBURG	Oxford	West Brookfield
Gardner	Paxton	Westborough
Grafton	Petersham	Westminster
Hardwick	Phillipston	Winchendon
Harvard	Princeton	WORCESTER
Holden	Royalston	

**BRANCH OFFICE—476 MAIN STREET, WORCESTER.**WALTER A. PENNIMAN, *Building Inspector.*CHARLES ADAMS, *Building Inspector.*CHARLES A. DAM, *Factory Inspector.*

All cities and towns in Worcester County.

**DISTRICT NO. 6—BRISTOL, DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES.**

**BRISTOL COUNTY.**

Acushnet	FALL RIVER	Rehoboth
Attleborough	Freetown	Seekonk
Berkley	Mansfield	Somerset
Dartmouth	NEW BEDFORD	Swansea
Dighton	North Attleborough	TAUNTON
Easton	Norton	Westport
Fairhaven	Raynham	

**DUKES COUNTY.**

Chilmark	Gosnold	West Tisbury
Edgartown	Oak Bluffs	
Gay Head	Tisbury	

**NANTUCKET COUNTY.**

Nantucket.

**BRANCH OFFICE—HUDNER BUILDING, FALL RIVER.**

**HENRY J. BARDWELL, *Building Inspector.***

All cities and towns in Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket counties; also all cities and towns in Norfolk County, excepting Cohasset.

**DAVID H. DYER, *Building Inspector.***

**ROBERT ELLIS, *Factory Inspector.***

**MARY E. HALLEY, *Factory Inspector.***

All cities and towns in Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket counties.

**DISTRICT NO. 7—HAMPDEN AND HAMPSHIRE COUNTIES.**

**HAMPDEN COUNTY.**

Agawam	Holland	Southwick
Blandford	HOLYOKE	SPRINGFIELD
Brimfield	Longmeadow	Tolland
Chester	Ludlow	Wales
CHICOPEE	Monson	West Springfield
East Longmeadow	Montgomery	Westfield
Granville	Palmer	Wilbraham
Hampden	Russell	

**HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.**

Amherst	Greenwich	Prescott
Belchertown	Hadley	South Hadley
Chesterfield	Hatfield	Southampton
Cummington	Huntington	Ware
Easthampton	Middlefield	Westhampton
Enfield	NORTHAMPTON	Williamsburg
Goshen	Pelham	Worthington
Granby	Plainfield	

**BRANCH OFFICE—21 BESSE PLACE, SPRINGFIELD.**ERNEST E. CLEVELAND, *Building Inspector.*JAMES R. HOWES, *Factory Inspector.*

All cities and towns in Hampden and Hampshire counties.

**DISTRICT NO. 8—BERKSHIRE AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES.****BERKSHIRE COUNTY.**

Adams	Lanesborough	Richmond
Alford	Lee	Sandisfield
Becket	Lenox	Savoy
Cheshire	Monterey	Sheffield
Clarksburg	Mount Washington	Stockbridge
Dalton	New Ashford	Tyringham
Egremont	New Marlborough	Washington
Florida	NORTH ADAMS	West Stockbridge
Great Barrington	Otis	Williamstown
Hancock	Peru	Windsor
Hinsdale	PITTSFIELD	

**FRANKLIN COUNTY.**

Ashfield	Greenfield	Orange
Bernardston	Hawley	Rowe
Buckland	Heath	Shelburne
Charlemont	Leverett	Shutesbury
Colrain	Leyden	Sunderland
Conway	Monroe	Warwick
Deerfield	Montague	Wendell
Erving	New Salem	Whately
Gill	Northfield	

**BRANCH OFFICE—KIMBELL BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS.**LEMUEL POPE, *Building Inspector.*JOHN F. CASEY,<sup>1</sup> *Factory Inspector.*

All cities and towns in Berkshire and Franklin counties.

<sup>1</sup> Commenced duty June 1, 1909.

**DISTRICT NO. 9—SUFFOLK COUNTY.**

BOSTON      CHELSEA      Revere      Winthrop

CENTRAL OFFICE—ROOM 2, STATE HOUSE.

**FIRST SECTION. HARRY ATKINSON, *Factory Inspector.***

BOSTON, southerly of the following line: commencing at Brookline line, centre of Huntington Avenue to Tremont Street, centre of Tremont Street to Pleasant Street, centre of Pleasant Street to Broadway, centre of Broadway to Fort Point Channel; also South Boston, Dorchester, New Dorchester, Mattapan, Roxbury, Jamaica Plain, Roslindale and West Roxbury.

Dorchester Bay, centre of Neponset River, Hyde Park line, Charles River and Brookline being the boundaries on the easterly, southerly and westerly sides.

**SECOND SECTION. JAMES W. HOITT,<sup>1</sup> *Factory Inspector,* and JOSEPH F. COBB,<sup>2</sup> *Factory Inspector.***

BOSTON, commencing at Brookline line at Huntington Avenue, centre of Huntington Avenue to Tremont Street, centre of Tremont Street to Court Street, centre of Court Street to Cambridge Street, centre of Cambridge Street to Charles River. All of Boston north and west of this line excepting Charlestown; also NEWTON and Watertown in Middlesex County and Brookline, Needham and Wellesley in Norfolk County.

**THIRD SECTION. CHARLES S. CLERKE, *Factory Inspector.***

BOSTON, commencing at the centre of Hanover Street at Court Street, centre of Hanover Street to Chelsea Ferry, along the water front to centre of Charles River, to West Boston bridge, to Cambridge Street, centre of Cambridge and Court streets to Hanover Street; also Charlestown.

**FOURTH SECTION. JOHN E. GRIFFIN, *Factory Inspector.***

BOSTON, commencing at the centre of Tremont Street at Pleasant Street, centre of Tremont Street to School Street, centre of School and Water streets to Oliver Street, centre of Oliver Street to Fort Point Channel, centre of Fort Point Channel to Broadway bridge, centre of Broadway and Pleasant Street to Tremont Street; also the towns of Sharon, Canton and Hyde Park in Norfolk County.

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<sup>1</sup> Died June 22, 1909.

<sup>2</sup> Commenced duty March 15, 1909.

FIFTH SECTION. JOHN H. PLUNKETT, *Factory Inspector.*

BOSTON, commencing at the centre of Tremont Street at School Street, centre of Tremont and Court streets to Hanover Street, centre of Hanover Street to Chelsea Ferry, East Boston to the harbor line, and centre of Fort Point Channel to Oliver Street, centre of Oliver, Water and School streets to Tremont Street; also the city of CHELSEA and towns of Revere and Winthrop.

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MARY A. NASON, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 2, State House.

In connection with other inspection duties, is detailed for the enforcement of the laws relating to the employment of women and children in workshops and mercantile establishments.

MARY E. HALLEY, *Inspector*, Hudner Building, Fall River, Mass.

In connection with other inspection duties, is detailed for the enforcement of the laws relating to the employment of women and children in factories and workshops.

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## BOILER INSPECTORS.

JOSEPH H. MCNEILL, *Chief Inspector.*

## DISTRICT NO. 1—ESSEX COUNTY.

HENRY BUSHEK, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 12 Kinsman Block, Salem.

Amesbury	Hamilton	NEWBURYPORT
BEVERLY	HAVERHILL	North Andover
Boxford	Ipswich	Rockport
Danvers	Manchester	Rowley
Essex	Marblehead	Salisbury
Georgetown	Merrimac	Topsfield
GLoucester	Middleton	Wenham
Groveland	Newbury	West Newbury

CHARLES FERGUSON, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 12 Kinsman Block,  
Salem.

LYNN	Peabody	Saugus
Lynnfield	SALEM	Swampscott
Nahant		

Also Revere and Winthrop in Suffolk County.

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#### DISTRICT NO. 2—MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

EDWARD MORAN, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 71 Central Block, Lowell.

Ashby	Dunstable	Shirley
Ayer	Groton	Tewksbury
Billerica	Littleton	Townsend
Carlisle	LOWELL	Tyngsborough
Chelmsford	North Reading	Westford
Dracut	Pepperell	Wilmington

Also Andover, LAWRENCE and Methuen in Essex County.

HARRY E. MORTON, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

EVERETT	MELROSE	Stoneham
MALDEN	Reading	Wakefield
MEDFORD	SOMERVILLE	

Also Charlestown (except the water front) and CHELSEA in  
Suffolk County.

GEORGE A. LUCK, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

Acton	Concord	WALTHAM
Arlington	Hudson	Watertown
Bedford	Lexington	Wayland
Belmont	Lincoln	Weston
Boxborough	Maynard	Winchester
Burlington	Stow	WOBURN
CAMBRIDGE	Sudbury	

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#### DISTRICT NO. 3—NORFOLK COUNTY.

STURGIS C. BAXTER, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

All cities and towns in Norfolk County, and the following  
cities and towns in Middlesex County:—

Ashland	Hopkinton	NEWTON
Framingham	MARLBOROUGH	Sherborn
Holliston	Natick	

Also Hingham and Hull in Plymouth County.

**DISTRICT NO. 4—PLYMOUTH AND BARNSTABLE COUNTIES.**

WILBERT E. SIMM, *Inspector*, Branch Office, Hudner Building, Fall River.

All of Barnstable County; all of Plymouth County with the exception of Hingham and Hull; and Acushnet, Fairhaven and NEW BEDFORD in Bristol County.

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**DISTRICT NO. 5—WORCESTER COUNTY.**

JAMES B. DESHAZO, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 476 Main Street, Worcester.

Auburn	Leicester	Spencer
Blackstone	Mendon	Sturbridge
Brookfield	Milford	Sutton
Charlton	Millbury	Upton
Douglas	Northbridge	Uxbridge
Dudley	North Brookfield	Warren
Grafton	Oxford	Webster
Hopedale	Southbridge	West Brookfield

Also the city of WORCESTER south of Shrewsbury, Front and Pleasant streets.

WILLIAM W. RAMSAY, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 476 Main Street, Worcester.

Ashburnham	Holden	Princeton
Athol	Hubbardston	Royalston
Barre	Lancaster	Rutland
Berlin	Leominster	Shrewsbury
Bolton	Lunenburg	Southborough
Boylston	New Braintree	Sterling
Clinton	Northborough	Templeton
Dana	Oakham	Westborough
FITCHBURG	Paxton	West Boylston
Gardner	Petersham	Westminster
Hardwick	Phillipston	Winchendon
Harvard		

Also city of WORCESTER north of Shrewsbury, Front and Pleasant streets.

**DISTRICT NO. 6—BRISTOL, DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES.**

HERBERT A. SULLIVAN, *Inspector*, Branch Office, Hudner Building, Fall River.

All cities and towns in Bristol County with the exception of Acushnet, Fairhaven and NEW BEDFORD; also Dukes and Nantucket counties.

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**DISTRICT NO. 7—HAMPDEN AND HAMPSHIRE COUNTIES.**

FREEMAN H. SANBORN, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 21 Besse Place, Springfield.

All cities and towns in Hampden County with the exception of HOLYOKE.

ARTHUR F. LOVERING, *Inspector*, Branch Office, Masonic Building, Northampton.

All cities and towns in Hampshire County; HOLYOKE in Hampden County, and the following towns in Franklin County:—

Erving	Northfield	Sunderland
Leverett	Orange	Warwick
Montague	Shutesbury	Wendell
New Salem		

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**DISTRICT NO. 8—BERKSHIRE AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES.**

JOHN A. MACRAE,<sup>1</sup> *Inspector*, and FRANKLIN L. FORBUSH, *Inspector*, Branch Office, Kimbell Block, North Adams.

All cities and towns in Berkshire County, and the following towns in Franklin County:—

Ashfield	Deerfield	Leyden
Bernardston	Gill	Monroe
Buckland	Greenfield	Rowe
Charlemont	Hawley	Shelburne
Colrain	Heath	Whately
Conway		

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<sup>1</sup> Removed June 26, 1909.

**DISTRICT NO. 9—SUFFOLK COUNTY.**

GEORGE D. MACKINTOSH,<sup>1</sup> *Inspector*, and WILLIS A. HARLOW,<sup>2</sup> *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

BOSTON proper, bounded by Causeway Street, Commercial Street, Atlantic Avenue, Essex Street, Boylston Street, Massachusetts Avenue to Charles River, and Charles River to Warren bridge.

FRANKLIN L. FORBUSH,<sup>3</sup> *Inspector*, and GEORGE D. MACKINTOSH, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

BOSTON proper and South Boston, bounded by Summer Street Extension, Atlantic Avenue, Essex Street, Boylston Street, Massachusetts Avenue, Columbia Road to the water front.

JOHN MCGRATH, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

BOSTON, south of Massachusetts Avenue and Columbia Road, including:—

Allston	Jamaica Plain	Roxbury
Brighton	Mattapan	West Roxbury
Dorchester	Roslindale	

JAMES W. EVANS, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

East Boston and the water front, from Mystic bridge in Charlestown to Summer Street Extension, including Charles River to Brookline Street bridge; also Boston harbor and the islands therein.

FRANK C. HINCKLEY, *Inspector, Special Duty*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

JOHN B. KEARNEY, *Inspector, Special Duty*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

**REPORTS OF BUILDING INSPECTORS.****REPORT OF INSPECTOR ANSEL J. CHENEY.***District No. 1.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	241
Inspections made, . . . . .	427
Orders issued (written, 15; verbal, 118), . . . . .	133

<sup>1</sup> Transferred to South Section, District No. 9.    <sup>3</sup> Transferred to North Adams.

<sup>2</sup> Commenced duty July 22, 1909.

Orders complied with (written, 14; verbal, 115), . . . . .	129
Orders in process of compliance (written, 1; verbal, 3), . . . . .	4
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	2
Building plans received, . . . . .	21
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	24
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	2
Prosecutions made, . . . . .	1

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR RICHARD S. BEYER.

*District No. 1.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	1,037
Inspections made, . . . . .	462
Elevators inspected, . . . . .	1
Orders issued (written, 55; verbal, 76), . . . . .	131
Orders complied with (written, 44; verbal, 55), . . . . .	99
Orders in process of compliance (written, 11; verbal, 21), . . . . .	32
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	11
Building plans received, . . . . .	107
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	80
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	93
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 5; approved, 5, . . . . .	5
Moving-pictures machines inspected, 3; approved, 3, . . . . .	3
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .	2

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHARLES E. BURFITT.

*District No. 2.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	240
Inspections made, . . . . .	436
Orders issued (written, 104; verbal, 81), . . . . .	185
Orders complied with (written, 74; verbal, 60), . . . . .	134
Orders in process of compliance (written, 30; verbal, 21), . . . . .	51
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	7
Building plans received, . . . . .	39
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	29
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	61

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR HORACE F. BALL.

*District No. 2.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	445
Inspections made, . . . . .	253
Orders issued (written, 47; verbal, 51), . . . . .	98
Orders complied with (written, 41; verbal, 53), . . . . .	94
Orders in process of compliance (written, 8; verbal, 6), . . . . .	14
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	22

Building plans received, . . . . .	52
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	12
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	137
Days occupied in office and special details, . . . . .	54

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR HENRY J. BARDWELL.

*Districts Nos. 3 and 6.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	413
Inspections made, . . . . .	374
Orders issued (written, 153; verbal, 630), . . . . .	783
Orders complied with (written, 124; verbal, 620), . . . . .	744
Orders in process of compliance (written, 29; verbal, 10), . . . . .	39
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	4
Building plans received, . . . . .	62
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	28
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	10

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR HENRY SPLAINE.

*District No. 3.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	109
Inspections made, . . . . .	292
Elevators inspected, . . . . .	19
Orders issued (written, 141; verbal, 51), . . . . .	192
Orders complied with (written, 108; verbal, 24), . . . . .	132
Orders in process of compliance (written, 33; verbal, 27), . . . . .	60
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	24
Building plans received, . . . . .	10
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	12
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	101
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 1; approved, 1, . . . . .	1

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR FREDERICK W. MERRIAM.

*Districts Nos. 3, 4 and 9.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	415
Inspections made, . . . . .	224
Orders issued (written, 19; verbal, 263), . . . . .	282
Orders complied with (written, 24; <sup>1</sup> verbal, 263), . . . . .	287
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	9
Building plans received, . . . . .	27
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	32
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	35

<sup>1</sup> Five of these were from previous year.

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR EDWIN Y. BROWN.

*District No. 4.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	378
Inspections made, . . . . .	286
Orders issued (written, 19; verbal, 60), . . . . .	79
Orders complied with (written, 22; <sup>1</sup> verbal, 50), . . . . .	72
Orders in process of compliance (written, 1; verbal, 10), . . . . .	11
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	8
Building plans received, . . . . .	41
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	17
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	238

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR WALTER A. PENNIMAN.

*District No. 5.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	279
Inspections made, . . . . .	387
Orders issued (written, 18; verbal, 15), . . . . .	33
Orders complied with (written, 13; verbal, 13), . . . . .	26
Orders in process of compliance (written, 3; verbal, 2), . . . . .	5
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	12
Building plans received, . . . . .	19
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	4
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 4; approved, 4, . . . . .	4
Moving-picture machines inspected, 7; approved, 7, . . . . .	7
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .	3

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHARLES ADAMS.

*District No. 5.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	929
Inspections made, . . . . .	148
Orders issued (written), . . . . .	213
Orders complied with (written), . . . . .	143
Orders in process of compliance (written), . . . . .	70
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	13
Building plans received, . . . . .	38
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	28
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	154
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 3; approved, 3, . . . . .	3
Moving-picture machines inspected, 13; approved, 13, . . . . .	13
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .	13
Prosecutions made, . . . . .	2
Amount of fines and costs paid, . . . . .	\$25

<sup>1</sup> Five of the written orders complied with were given at the end of previous year.

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR DAVID H. DYER.

*District No. 6.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	800
Inspections made, . . . . .	321
Orders issued (written, 1,319; verbal, 75), . . . . .	1,394
Orders complied with (written, 702; verbal, 39), . . . . .	741
Orders in process of compliance (written, 740; verbal, 1), . . . . .	741
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	12
Building plans received, . . . . .	28
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	26
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	177

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR ERNEST E. CLEVELAND.

*District No. 7.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	392
Inspections made, . . . . .	360
Orders issued (written, 53; verbal, 99), . . . . .	152
Orders complied with (written, 52; verbal, 93), . . . . .	145
Orders in process of compliance (written, 21; verbal, 6), . . . . .	27
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	2
Building plans received, . . . . .	121
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	76
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	38

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR LEMUEL POPE.

*District No. 8.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	699
Inspections made, . . . . .	255
Employed (males, 730; females, 402), . . . . .	1,132
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 5; females, 6), . . . . .	11
Orders issued (written, 49; verbal, 97), . . . . .	146
Orders complied with (written, 35; verbal, 87), . . . . .	122
Orders in process of compliance (written, 14; verbal, 10), . . . . .	24
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	39
Building plans received, . . . . .	44
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	20
Certificates issued for buildings, . . . . .	91
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 6; approved, 6, . . . . .	6
Moving-picture machines inspected, 12; approved, 12, . . . . .	12
Moving-picture machine operators examined, . . . . .	20
Moving-picture machine operators licensed, . . . . .	19
Hours occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture licenses, . . . . .	35

## REPORTS OF FACTORY INSPECTORS.

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR ANGUS H. McDONALD.

*District No. 1.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	400
Inspections made, . . . . .	1,176
Elevators inspected, . . . . .	120
Employed (males, 30,034; females, 12,578), . . . . .	42,612
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 299; females, 254), . . . . .	553
Orders issued (written, 38; verbal, 726), . . . . .	764
Orders complied with (written, 34; verbal, 678), . . . . .	712
Orders in process of compliance (written, 4; verbal, 48), . . . . .	52
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	47
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 6; approved, 6, . . . . .	6
Moving-picture machines inspected, 5; approved, 5, . . . . .	5
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .	16
Prosecutions made, . . . . .	15
Amount of fines and costs paid, . . . . .	\$365

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR ARLON S. ATHERTON.

*District No. 2.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	514
Inspections made, . . . . .	807
Elevators inspected, . . . . .	548
Employed (males, 41,901; females, 21,196), . . . . .	63,097
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 561; females, 611), . . . . .	1,172
Orders issued (written, 6; verbal, 239), . . . . .	245
Orders complied with (written, 4; verbal, 180), . . . . .	184
Orders in process of compliance (written, 2; verbal, 59), . . . . .	61
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	23
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 18; approved, 18, . . . . .	18
Moving-picture machines inspected, 10; approved, 10, . . . . .	10
Moving-picture machine operators examined, . . . . .	239
Moving-picture machine operators licensed, . . . . .	62
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .	26
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture licenses, . . . . .	50

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JAMES W. HOITT.<sup>1</sup>*Districts Nos. 1 and 2.*

Buildings or establishments visited,	. . . . .	477
Inspections made,	. . . . .	237
Elevators inspected,	. . . . .	9
Orders issued (written, 2; verbal, 108),	. . . . .	110
Orders complied with (written, 1; verbal, 70),	. . . . .	71
Orders in process of compliance (written, 1; verbal, 38),	. . . . .	39
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	. . . . .	33
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 1; approved, 1,	. . . . .	1
Moving-picture machines inspected, 6; approved, 6,	. . . . .	6
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	. . . . .	28
Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	. . . . .	22

REPORT OF INSPECTOR ARTHUR F. ROACH.<sup>2</sup>*Districts Nos. 1 and 2.*

Buildings or establishments visited,	. . . . .	212
Inspections made,	. . . . .	91
Elevators inspected,	. . . . .	52
Employed (males, 6,661; females, 3,722),	. . . . .	10,383
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 250; females, 273),	. . . . .	523
Orders issued (written, 1; verbal, 61),	. . . . .	62
Orders complied with (written, 1; verbal, 59),	. . . . .	60
Orders in process of compliance (verbal),	. . . . .	2
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	. . . . .	21
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 4; approved, 4,	. . . . .	4
Moving-picture machines inspected, 1; approved, 1,	. . . . .	1
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	. . . . .	2

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR WILLIAM J. MCKEEVER.

*Districts Nos. 3 and 4.*

Buildings or establishments visited,	. . . . .	323
Inspections made,	. . . . .	1,063
Elevators inspected,	. . . . .	309
Employed (males, 37,359; females, 13,446),	. . . . .	50,805
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 421; females, 284),	. . . . .	705
Orders issued (written, 9; verbal, 145),	. . . . .	154
Orders complied with <sup>3</sup> (written, 8; verbal, 143),	. . . . .	151
Orders in process of compliance (written, 1; verbal, 7),	. . . . .	8

<sup>1</sup> Died June 22, 1909.<sup>2</sup> Commenced duty July 14, 1909.<sup>3</sup> Five verbal compliances were orders issued the previous year.

Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	43
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 17; <sup>1</sup> approved, 17, . . . . .	17
Moving-picture machines inspected, 6; approved, 6, . . . . .	6
Moving-picture machine operators examined, . . . . .	1
Moving-picture machine operators licensed, . . . . .	1
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .	26
Hours occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture licenses, . . . . .	2
Prosecutions made, . . . . .	9
Amount of fines and costs paid, . . . . .	\$152.70

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHARLES A. DAM.

*District No. 5.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	998
Inspections made, . . . . .	498
Elevators inspected, . . . . .	152
Employed (males, 48,437; females, 18,438), . . . . .	66,875
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 1,247; females, 902), . . . . .	2,149
Orders issued (written, 10; verbal, 311), . . . . .	321
Orders complied with (written, 10; verbal, 311), . . . . .	321
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	50
Prosecutions made, . . . . .	2
Amount of fines and costs paid, . . . . .	\$10

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR ROBERT ELLIS.

*District No. 6.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	276
Inspections made, . . . . .	307
Elevators inspected, . . . . .	29
Employed (males, 41,849; females, 31,913), . . . . .	73,762
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 1,803; females, 1,886), . . . . .	3,689
Orders issued (written, 68; <sup>2</sup> verbal, 49), . . . . .	117
Orders complied with (written, 63; verbal, 47), . . . . .	110
Orders in process of compliance (written, 5; verbal, 2), . . . . .	7
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	91
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 23; approved, 23, . . . . .	23
Moving-picture machines inspected, 24; approved, 20, . . . . .	24
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .	18
Prosecutions made, . . . . .	1
Amount of fines and costs paid, . . . . .	\$25

<sup>1</sup> Of the 17 booths approved, 14 were specification, 2 semi-portable and 1 portable.<sup>2</sup> Including 7 from previous year.

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR MARY E. HALLEY.

*Districts Nos. 1, 2, 6 and 8.*

Buildings or establishments visited,	. . . . .	604
Inspections made,	. . . . .	280
Employed (males, 36,476; females, 31,004),	. . . . .	67,480
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 1,726; females, 2,122),	. . . . .	3,848
Orders issued (written, 128; verbal, 59),	. . . . .	187
Orders complied with (written, 128; verbal, 58),	. . . . .	186
Orders in process of compliance (verbal),	. . . . .	1
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	. . . . .	31

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR JAMES R. HOWES.

*District No. 7.*

Buildings or establishments visited,	. . . . .	509
Inspections made,	. . . . .	421
Elevators inspected,	. . . . .	161
Employed (males, 17,206; females, 14,728),	. . . . .	31,934
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 572; females, 973),	. . . . .	1,545
Orders issued (written, 10; verbal, 370),	. . . . .	380
Orders complied with (written, 7; verbal, 376),	. . . . .	383
Orders in process of compliance (written, 3; verbal, 6),	. . . . .	9
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	. . . . .	131
Building plans received,	. . . . .	3
Certificates issued for buildings,	. . . . .	142
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 32; approved, 32,	. . . . .	32
Moving-picture machines inspected, 32; approved, 32,	. . . . .	32
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	. . . . .	15
Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	. . . . .	9
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	. . . . .	26
Hours occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture licenses,	. . . . .	20
Prosecutions made,	. . . . .	2
Amount of fines and costs paid,	. . . . .	\$35

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN F. CASEY.<sup>1</sup>*District No. 8.*

Buildings or establishments visited,	. . . . .	138
Inspections made,	. . . . .	162
Elevators inspected,	. . . . .	125
Employed (males, 13,179; females, 5,929),	. . . . .	19,108

<sup>1</sup> Commenced duty June 1, 1909.

Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 420; females, 327), . . . . .	747
Orders issued (verbal), . . . . .	184
Orders complied with (verbal), . . . . .	110
Orders in process of compliance (verbal), . . . . .	74
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	15
Moving-picture machines inspected, 2; approved, 2, . . . . .	2
Moving-picture machine operators examined, . . . . .	2
Moving-picture machine operators licensed, . . . . .	-
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .	16
Hours occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture licenses, . . . . .	4

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR HARRY ATKINSON.

*District No. 9.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	920
Inspections made, . . . . .	831
Employed (males, 13,077; females, 7,509), . . . . .	20,586
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 245; females, 290), . . . . .	535
Orders issued (written, 1; verbal, 452), . . . . .	453
Orders complied with (written, 1; verbal, 446), . . . . .	447
Orders in process of compliance (verbal), . . . . .	6
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .	38
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 11; approved, 10, . . . . .	11
Moving-picture machines inspected, 12; approved, 11, . . . . .	12
Moving-picture machine operators examined, . . . . .	259
Moving-picture machine operators licensed, . . . . .	44
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .	17
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture licenses, . . . . .	63
Prosecutions made, . . . . .	4
Amount of fines and costs paid, . . . . .	\$135

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOSEPH F. COBB.<sup>1</sup>*Districts Nos. 2, 3 and 9.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	373
Inspections made, . . . . .	678
Elevators inspected, . . . . .	45
Employed (males, 10,061; females, 5,659), . . . . .	15,720
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 181; females, 167), . . . . .	348
Orders issued (written, 19; verbal, 258), . . . . .	277

<sup>1</sup> Commenced duty March 15, 1909.

Orders complied with (written, 15; verbal, 163), . . . .	178
Orders in process of compliance (written, 4; verbal, 95), . . . .	99
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . .	30
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 5; approved, 5, . . . .	5
Moving-picture machines inspected, 1; approved, 1, . . . .	1
Moving-picture machine operators examined, . . . .	71
Moving-picture machine operators licensed, . . . .	17
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . .	9
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture licenses, . . . . .	19
Prosecutions made (2 placed on file), . . . . .	3
Amount of fines and costs paid, . . . . .	\$10

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHARLES S. CLERKE.

*District No. 9.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	333
Inspections made, . . . . .	1,394
Employed (males, 11,446; females, 5,827), . . . . .	17,273
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 101; females, 244), . . . . .	345
Orders issued (written, 10; verbal, 430), . . . . .	440
Orders complied with (written, 10; verbal, 405), . . . . .	415
Orders in process of compliance (verbal), . . . . .	15
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . .	27
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 1; approved, 1, . . . .	1
Moving-picture machines inspected, 2; approved, 2, . . . .	2
Moving-picture machine operators examined, . . . .	205
Moving-picture machine operators licensed, . . . .	95
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . .	21
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture licenses, . . . . .	62
Prosecutions made, . . . . .	1

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN E. GRIFFIN.

*Districts Nos. 3 and 9.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .	723
Inspections made, . . . . .	557
Employed (males, 6,798; females, 4,424), . . . . .	11,222
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 94; females, 50), . . . . .	144
Orders issued (written, 3; verbal, 296), . . . . .	299
Orders complied with (written, 3; verbal, 248), . . . . .	251
Orders in process of compliance (verbal), . . . . .	48
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . .	83
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 14; approved, 13,	14

Moving-picture machines inspected, 68; approved, 60,	. . . . .	68
Moving-picture machine operators examined, . . . . .		102
Moving-picture machine operators licensed, . . . . .		17
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .		27
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture licenses, . . . . .		28
Prosecutions made, . . . . .		23
Amount of fines and costs paid, . . . . .		\$1,000

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN H. PLUNKETT.

*District No. 9.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .		767
Inspections made, . . . . .		754
Elevators inspected, . . . . .		57
Employed (males, 11,986; females, 5,294), . . . . .		17,280
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 188; females, 254), . . . . .		442
Orders issued (written, 6; verbal, 174), . . . . .		180
Orders complied with (written, 6; verbal, 176), . . . . .		182
Orders in process of compliance (verbal), . . . . .		12
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . . . .		42
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 14; approved, 6, . . . . .		14
Moving-picture machines inspected, 18; approved, 10, . . . . .		18
Moving-picture machine operators examined, . . . . .		265
Moving-picture machine operators licensed, . . . . .		57
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .		35
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture licenses, . . . . .		60
Prosecutions made, . . . . .		6
Amount of fines and costs paid, . . . . .		\$110

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR MARY A. NASON.

*District No. 9.*

Buildings or establishments visited, . . . . .		587
Inspections made, . . . . .		1,212
Employed (males, 10,443; females, 18,327), . . . . .		28,770
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 430; females, 806), . . . . .		1,236
Orders issued (written, 3; verbal, 219), . . . . .		222
Orders complied with (written, 3; verbal, 217), . . . . .		220
Orders in process of compliance (verbal), . . . . .		2
Cases and complaints investigated, . . . . .		23
Prosecutions made, . . . . .		2
Amount of fines paid, . . . . .		\$50

## GENERAL SUMMARY OF FACTORY

INSPECTORS.	Buildings or Establishments visited.	Inspections made.	Elevators inspected.	EMPLOYED.				ORDERS.	
				Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.	ISSUED.	Written.
<i>Building Inspectors.</i>									
1 Adams, Charles, . . .	929	148	-	-	-	-	-	213	-
2 Ball, Horace F., . . .	445	253	-	-	-	-	-	47	51
3 Bardwell, Henry J., . . .	413	374	-	-	-	-	-	153	630
4 Beyer, Richard S., . . .	1,037	462	1	-	-	-	-	55	76
5 Brown, Edwin Y., . . .	378	286	-	-	-	-	-	19	60
6 Burfitt, Charles E., . . .	240	436	-	-	-	-	-	104	81
7 Cheney, Ansel J., . . .	241	427	-	-	-	-	-	15	118
8 Cleveland, Ernest E., . . .	392	360	-	-	-	-	-	53	99
9 Dyer, David H., . . .	800	321	-	-	-	-	-	1,319	75
10 Merriam, Frederick W., . . .	415	224	-	-	-	-	-	19	263
11 Penniman, Walter A., . . .	279	387	-	-	-	-	-	18	15
12 Pope, Lemuel, . . .	699	255	-	730	402	5	6	49	97
13 Splaine, Henry, . . .	109	292	19	-	-	-	-	141	51
<i>Factory Inspectors.</i>									
14 Atherton, Arlon S., . . .	514	807	548	41,901	21,196	561	611	6	239
15 Atkinson, Harry, . . .	920	831	-	13,077	7,509	245	290	1	452
16 Casey, John F., . . .	138	162	125	13,179	5,929	420	327	-	184
17 Clerke, Charles S., . . .	333	1,394	-	11,446	5,827	101	244	10	430
18 Cobb, Joseph F., . . .	373	678	45	10,061	5,659	181	167	19	258
19 Dam, Charles A., . . .	998	498	152	48,437	18,438	1,247	902	10	311
20 Ellis, Robert, . . .	276	307	29	41,849	31,913	1,803	1,886	68	49
21 Griffin, John E., . . .	723	557	-	6,798	4,424	94	50	3	296
22 Hoitt, James W., . . .	477	237	9	-	-	-	-	2	108
23 Howes, James R., . . .	509	421	161	17,206	14,728	572	973	10	370
24 McDonald, Angus H., . . .	400	1,176	120	30,034	12,578	299	254	38	726
25 McKeever, William J., . . .	323	1,063	309	37,359	13,446	421	284	9	145
26 Plunkett, John H., . . .	767	754	57	11,986	5,294	188	254	6	174
27 Roach, Arthur F., . . .	212	91	52	6,661	3,722	250	273	1	61
28 Halley, Mary E., . . .	604	280	-	36,476	31,004	1,726	2,122	128	59
29 Nason, Mary A., . . .	587	1,212	-	10,443	18,327	430	806	3	219
Totals, . . .	14,531	14,693	1,627	337,643	200,396	8,543	9,449	2,519	5,697

## AND BUILDING INSPECTIONS.

ORDERS — Con.				Cases and complaints investigated.	PLANS —				MOVING PICTURE —				Prosecutions made.	Amount of Fines and Costs.			
COMPLIED.		IN PROCESS OF COMPLIANCE.			Building received.	Changes in, or ordered or recommended.	Certificates for buildings issued.	Booths inspected.	Booths approved.	Machines inspected.	Machines approved.	Operators examined.	Operators licensed.				
Written.	Verbal.	Written.	Verbal.														
143	-	70	-	13	38	28	154	3	3	13	13	-	-	13	2	\$25 00	1
41	53	8	6	22	52	12	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
124	620	29	10	4	62	28	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
44	55	11	21	11	107	80	93	5	5	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	4
22	50	1	10	8	41	17	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
74	60	30	21	7	39	29	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
14	115	1	3	2	21	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
52	93	21	6	2	121	76	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
702	39	740	1	12	28	26	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
24	263	-	-	9	27	32	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
13	13	3	2	12	19	4	-	4	4	7	7	-	-	3	-	-	11
35	87	14	10	39	44	20	91	6	6	12	12	20	19	-	-	-	12
108	24	33	27	24	10	12	101	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
4	180	2	59	23	-	-	-	18	18	10	10	239	62	26	-	-	14
1	446	-	6	38	-	-	-	11	10	12	11	259	44	17	4	135 00	15
-	110	-	74	15	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	16	-	-	16
10	405	-	15	27	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	205	95	21	1	-	17
15	163	4	95	30	-	-	-	5	5	1	1	71	17	9	3	10 00	18
10	311	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10 00	19
63	47	5	2	91	-	-	-	23	23	24	20	-	-	18	1	25 00	20
3	248	-	48	83	-	-	-	14	13	68	60	102	17	27	23	1,000 00	21
1	70	1	38	33	-	-	-	1	1	6	6	28	22	-	-	-	22
7	376	3	6	131	3	-	142	32	32	32	32	15	9	26	2	35 00	23
34	678	4	48	47	-	-	-	6	6	5	5	-	-	16	15	365 00	24
8	143	1	7	43	-	-	-	17	17	6	6	1	1	26	9	152 70	25
6	176	-	12	42	-	-	-	14	6	18	10	265	57	35	6	110 00	26
1	59	-	2	21	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	27
128	58	-	1	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
3	217	-	2	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	50 00	29	
1,690	5,159	981	532	893	612	388	1,279	167	157	220	199	1,207	343	257	71	\$1,917 70	

## RECAPITULATION OF FACTORY AND BUILDING INSPECTIONS.

Buildings or establishments visited,	. . . . .	14,531
Inspections made, . . . . .	. . . . .	14,693
Elevators inspected, . . . . .	. . . . .	1,627
Employed, males, . . . . .	. . . . .	337,643
Employed, females, . . . . .	. . . . .	200,396
Employed, males, between fourteen and sixteen, . . . . .	. . . . .	8,543
Employed, females, between fourteen and sixteen, . . . . .	. . . . .	9,449
Orders issued (written, 2,519; verbal, 5,697), . . . . .	. . . . .	8,216
Orders complied with (written, 1,690; verbal, 5,159), . . . . .	. . . . .	6,849
Orders in process of compliance (written, 981; verbal, 532), . . . . .	. . . . .	1,513
Cases and complaints investigated, . . . . .	. . . . .	893
Building plans received, . . . . .	. . . . .	612
Changes in plans ordered or recommended, . . . . .	. . . . .	388
Certificates for buildings issued, . . . . .	. . . . .	1,279
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, . . . . .	. . . . .	167
Moving-picture machine booths approved, . . . . .	. . . . .	157
Moving-picture machines inspected, . . . . .	. . . . .	220
Moving-picture machines approved, . . . . .	. . . . .	199
Moving-picture machine operators examined, . . . . .	. . . . .	1,207
Moving-picture machine operators licensed, . . . . .	. . . . .	343
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . . . .	. . . . .	257
Prosecutions made, . . . . .	. . . . .	71
Amount of fines and costs, . . . . .	. . . . .	\$1,917.70

## REPORTS OF BOILER INSPECTORS.

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHARLES FERGUSON.

*District No. 1.*

Total number of boilers inspected, . . . . .	. . . . .	209
Boilers inspected internally, 159; externally, . . . . .	. . . . .	50
Defects found, 529; dangerous defects found, . . . . .	. . . . .	288
Boilers ordered repaired, . . . . .	. . . . .	25
Boilers condemned, . . . . .	. . . . .	3
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced, . . . . .	. . . . .	7
Applications received, . . . . .	. . . . .	281
Licenses granted:—		
First-class engineers, . . . . .	. . . . .	7
Second-class engineers, . . . . .	. . . . .	11
Third-class engineers, . . . . .	. . . . .	34
Fourth-class engineers, . . . . .	. . . . .	3
First-class firemen, . . . . .	. . . . .	23

Second-class firemen, . . . . .	43
Specials, to have charge, . . . . .	10
Specials, to operate, . . . . .	6
Total, . . . . .	— 137
Applicants rejected, . . . . .	128
Licenses renewed, . . . . .	286
Licenses revoked, . . . . .	4
Complaints investigated, . . . . .	8

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR HENRY BUSHEK.

*District No. 1.*

Total number of boilers inspected, . . . . .	300
Boilers inspected internally, 232; externally, . . . . .	68
Defects found, 655; dangerous defects found, . . . . .	487
Boilers ordered repaired, . . . . .	231
Boilers condemned, . . . . .	4
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced, . . . . .	6
Applications received, . . . . .	256

Licenses granted:—

First-class engineers, . . . . .	2
Second-class engineers, . . . . .	6
Third-class engineers, . . . . .	16
Fourth-class engineers, . . . . .	7
First-class firemen, . . . . .	9
Second-class firemen, . . . . .	52
Specials, to have charge, . . . . .	19
Specials, to operate, . . . . .	3
Total, . . . . .	— 114
Applicants rejected, . . . . .	132
Licenses renewed, . . . . .	321
Licenses revoked, . . . . .	1
Complaints investigated, . . . . .	78

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR EDWARD MORAN.

*Districts Nos. 1 and 2.*

Total number of boilers inspected, . . . . .	222
Boilers inspected internally, 208; externally, . . . . .	14
Defects found, 654; dangerous defects found, . . . . .	367
Boilers ordered repaired, . . . . .	63
Boilers condemned, . . . . .	1
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced, . . . . .	8
Applications received, . . . . .	397
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers, . . . . .	7
Second-class engineers, . . . . .	13

Third-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	31
Fourth-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
First-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	36
Second-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	121
Specials, to have charge,	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
Specials, to operate,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	246
Applicants rejected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	152
Licenses renewed,	.	.	.	.	.	.	417
Licenses revoked,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Complaints investigated,	.	.	.	.	.	.	45

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR GEORGE A. LUCK.

*District No. 2.*

Total number of boilers inspected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	212
Boilers inspected internally, 148; externally,	.	.	.	.	.	.	64
Defects found, 321; dangerous defects found,	.	.	.	.	.	.	209
Boilers ordered repaired,	.	.	.	.	.	.	108
Boilers condemned,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Applications received,	.	.	.	.	.	.	367
Licenses granted:—							
First-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Second-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Third-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
Fourth-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
First-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	56
Second-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	90
Specials, to have charge,	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
Specials, to operate,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	203
Applicants rejected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	92
Licenses renewed,	.	.	.	.	.	.	397
Licenses revoked,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Complaints investigated,	.	.	.	.	.	.	27

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR HARRY E. MORTON.

*District No. 2.*

Total number of boilers inspected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	239
Boilers inspected internally, 195; externally,	.	.	.	.	.	.	44
Defects found, 560; dangerous defects found,	.	.	.	.	.	.	359
Boilers ordered repaired,	.	.	.	.	.	.	157
Boilers condemned,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced,	.	.	.	.	.	.	37
Applications received,	.	.	.	.	.	.	515

## Licenses granted:—

First-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Second-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Third-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	44
Fourth-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
First-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	20
Second-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	76
Specials, to have charge,	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
Specials, to operate,	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	187
Applicants rejected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	316
Licenses renewed,	.	.	.	.	.	.	514
Licenses revoked,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Complaints investigated,	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
Prosecutions,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Fines paid,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$20

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR STURGIS C. BAXTER.

*District No. 3.*

Total number of boilers inspected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	242
Boilers inspected internally, 202; externally,	.	.	.	.	.	.	40
Defects found, 343; dangerous defects found,	.	.	.	.	.	.	258
Boilers ordered repaired,	.	.	.	.	.	.	112
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Applications received,	.	.	.	.	.	.	411
Licenses granted:—							
First-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Second-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
Third-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	38
Fourth-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
First-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	31
Second-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	102
Specials, to have charge,	.	.	.	.	.	.	20
Specials, to operate,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	225
Applicants rejected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	170
Licenses renewed,	.	.	.	.	.	.	471
Licenses revoked,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Complaints investigated,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR WILBERT E. SIMM.

*District No. 4.*

Total number of boilers inspected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	188
Boilers inspected internally, 169; externally,	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
Defects found, \$59; dangerous defects found,	.	.	.	.	.	.	97

Boilers ordered repaired,	. . . . .	. . . . .	91
Boilers condemned,	. . . . .	. . . . .	4
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced,	. . . . .	. . . . .	41
Applications received,	. . . . .	. . . . .	374
Licenses granted:—			
First-class engineers,	. . . . .	. . . . .	3
Second-class engineers,	. . . . .	. . . . .	7
Third-class engineers,	. . . . .	. . . . .	14
Fourth-class engineers,	. . . . .	. . . . .	9
First-class firemen,	. . . . .	. . . . .	15
Second-class firemen,	. . . . .	. . . . .	79
Specials, to have charge,	. . . . .	. . . . .	19
Specials, to operate,	. . . . .	. . . . .	5
Total,	. . . . .	. . . . .	— 151
Applicants rejected,	. . . . .	. . . . .	201
Licenses renewed,	. . . . .	. . . . .	427
Licenses revoked,	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
Complaints investigated,	. . . . .	. . . . .	42

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR JAMES B. DESHAZO.

*District No. 5.*

Total number of boilers inspected,	. . . . .	. . . . .	185
Boilers inspected internally, 164; externally,	. . . . .	. . . . .	21
Defects found, 555; dangerous defects found,	. . . . .	. . . . .	108
Boilers ordered repaired,	. . . . .	. . . . .	92
Boilers condemned,	. . . . .	. . . . .	6
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced,	. . . . .	. . . . .	24
Applications received,	. . . . .	. . . . .	467
Licenses granted:—			
First-class engineers,	. . . . .	. . . . .	14
Second-class engineers,	. . . . .	. . . . .	24
Third-class engineers,	. . . . .	. . . . .	32
Fourth-class engineers,	. . . . .	. . . . .	6
First-class firemen,	. . . . .	. . . . .	34
Second-class firemen,	. . . . .	. . . . .	130
Specials, to have charge,	. . . . .	. . . . .	30
Specials, to operate,	. . . . .	. . . . .	9
Total,	. . . . .	. . . . .	— 279
Applicants rejected,	. . . . .	. . . . .	136
Licenses renewed,	. . . . .	. . . . .	318
Licenses revoked,	. . . . .	. . . . .	7
Complaints investigated,	. . . . .	. . . . .	31

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR WILLIAM W. RAMSAY.

*District No. 5.*

Total number of boilers inspected,	. . . . .	287
Boilers inspected internally, 228; externally,	. . . . .	59
Defects found, 805; dangerous defects found,	. . . . .	290
Boilers ordered repaired,	. . . . .	137
Boilers condemned,	. . . . .	2
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced,	. . . . .	13
Applications received,	. . . . .	577
Licenses granted:—		
First-class engineers,	. . . . .	9
Second-class engineers,	. . . . .	19
Third-class engineers,	. . . . .	38
Fourth-class engineers,	. . . . .	20
First-class firemen,	. . . . .	52
Second-class firemen,	. . . . .	129
Specials, to have charge,	. . . . .	49
Specials, to operate,	. . . . .	30
Total,	. . . . .	346
Applicants rejected,	. . . . .	239
Licenses renewed,	. . . . .	300
Licenses revoked,	. . . . .	2
Complaints investigated,	. . . . .	36

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR HERBERT A. SULLIVAN.

*District No. 6.*

Total number of boilers inspected,	. . . . .	302
Boilers inspected internally, 218; externally,	. . . . .	84
Defects found, 1,219; dangerous defects found,	. . . . .	598
Boilers ordered repaired,	. . . . .	193
Boilers condemned,	. . . . .	5
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced,	. . . . .	74
Applications received,	. . . . .	550
Licenses granted:—		
First-class engineers,	. . . . .	8
Second-class engineers,	. . . . .	15
Third-class engineers,	. . . . .	21
Fourth-class engineers,	. . . . .	15
First-class firemen,	. . . . .	44
Second-class firemen,	. . . . .	116
Specials, to have charge,	. . . . .	21
Specials, to operate,	. . . . .	16
Total,	. . . . .	256

Applicants rejected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300
Licenses renewed,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	478
Licenses revoked,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Complaints investigated,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR FREEMAN H. SANBORN.

*District No. 7.*

Total number of boilers inspected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	216
Boilers inspected internally, 133; externally,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	83
Defects found, 290; dangerous defects found,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45
Boilers ordered repaired,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	68
Boilers condemned,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17
Applications received,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	465
Licenses granted:—								
First-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Second-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
Third-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45
Fourth-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44
First-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	72
Second-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	124
Specials, to have charge,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
Specials, to operate,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	343
Applicants rejected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	122
Licenses renewed,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	417
Licenses revoked,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Complaints investigated,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR ARTHUR F. LOVERING.

*District No. 7.*

Total number of boilers inspected,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	214
Boilers inspected internally, 145; externally,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	69
Defects found, 607; dangerous defects found,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	115
Boilers ordered repaired,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	153
Boilers condemned,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
Applications received,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	457
Licenses granted:—								
First-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Second-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
Third-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	55
Fourth-class engineers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41
First-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	86

Second-class firemen, . . . . .	100
Specials, to have charge, . . . . .	13
Specials, to operate, . . . . .	16
Total, . . . . .	— 333
Applicants rejected, . . . . .	126
Licenses renewed, . . . . .	154
Complaints investigated, . . . . .	27

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR FRANKLIN L. FORBUSH.

*District No. 8.*

Total number of boilers inspected, . . . . .	251
Boilers inspected internally, 204; externally, . . . . .	47
Defects found, 772; dangerous defects found, . . . . .	357
Boilers ordered repaired, . . . . .	191
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced, . . . . .	54
Applications received, . . . . .	373
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers, . . . . .	4
Second-class engineers, . . . . .	6
Third-class engineers, . . . . .	21
Fourth-class engineers, . . . . .	9
First-class firemen, . . . . .	57
Second-class firemen, . . . . .	65
Specials, to have charge, . . . . .	20
Specials, to operate, . . . . .	4
Total, . . . . .	— 186
Applicants rejected, . . . . .	166
Licenses renewed, . . . . .	319
Licenses revoked, . . . . .	3
Complaints investigated, . . . . .	22

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN MCGRATH.

*District No. 9.*

Total number of boilers inspected, . . . . .	112
Boilers inspected internally, 104; externally, . . . . .	8
Defects found, 302; dangerous defects found, . . . . .	114
Boilers ordered repaired, . . . . .	37
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced, . . . . .	9
Applications received, . . . . .	440
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers, . . . . .	5
Second-class engineers, . . . . .	26
Third-class engineers, . . . . .	35
Fourth-class engineers, . . . . .	8

First-class firemen.	.	.	.	.	.	.	36
Second-class firemen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	99
Specials, to have charge.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
Specials, to operate.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Total.	.	.	.	.	.	.	— 228
Applicants rejected.	.	.	.	.	.	.	209
Licenses renewed.	.	.	.	.	.	.	452
Licenses revoked.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Complaints investigated.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR JAMES W. EVANS.

*District No. 9.*

Total number of boilers inspected.	.	.	.	.	.	.	201
Boilers inspected internally. 186; externally.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
Defects found. 360; dangerous defects found.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50
Boilers ordered repaired.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120
Boilers condemned.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44
Applications received.	.	.	.	.	.	.	235
Licenses granted:—							
First-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Second-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
Third-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
Fourth-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
First-class firemen.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
Second-class firemen.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46
Specials, to have charge.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
Specials, to operate.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Total.	.	.	.	.	.	.	— 118
Applicants rejected.	.	.	.	.	.	.	109
Licenses renewed.	.	.	.	.	.	.	116
Licenses revoked.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Complaints investigated.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR GEORGE D. MACKINTOSH.

*District No. 9.*

Total number of boilers inspected.	.	.	.	.	.	.	165
Boilers inspected internally. 134; externally.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29
Defects found. 422; dangerous defects found.	.	.	.	.	.	.	136
Boilers ordered repaired.	.	.	.	.	.	.	118
Boilers condemned.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
Applications received.	.	.	.	.	.	.	219

## Licenses granted:—

First-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Second-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Third-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	4
Fourth-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	2
First-class firemen.	.	.	.	.	.	13
Second-class firemen.	.	.	.	.	.	22
Specials, to have charge,	.	.	.	.	.	6
Specials, to operate.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Total.	.	.	.	.	.	56
Applicants rejected.	.	.	.	.	.	183
Licenses renewed.	.	.	.	.	.	195
Complaints investigated.	.	.	.	.	.	19

REPORT OF INSPECTOR WILLIS A. HARLOW.<sup>1</sup>*District No. 9.*

Total number of boilers inspected.	.	.	.	.	.	44
Boilers inspected internally, 24; externally,	.	.	.	.	.	20
Defects found, 81; dangerous defects found,	.	.	.	.	.	2
Boilers ordered repaired.	.	.	.	.	.	30
Applications received.	.	.	.	.	.	72
Licenses granted:—						
Second-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Third-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Fourth-class engineers.	.	.	.	.	.	2
First-class firemen.	.	.	.	.	.	23
Second-class firemen.	.	.	.	.	.	18
Specials, to have charge.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Total.	.	.	.	.	.	54
Applicants rejected.	.	.	.	.	.	42
Licenses renewed.	.	.	.	.	.	28
Complaints investigated.	.	.	.	.	.	4

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR FRANK C. HINCKLEY.

*Special Duty.*

Total number of boilers inspected.	.	.	.	.	.	29
Boilers inspected internally, 26; externally,	.	.	.	.	.	3
Defects found, 115; dangerous defects found,	.	.	.	.	.	47
Boilers ordered repaired.	.	.	.	.	.	22
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Applications received.	.	.	.	.	.	15

<sup>1</sup> Commenced duty July 22, 1909.

## Licenses granted:—

Second-class engineers, . . . . .	1
Third-class engineers, . . . . .	2
First-class firemen, . . . . .	2
Second-class firemen, . . . . .	3
Specials, to have charge, . . . . .	2
Total, . . . . .	— 10
Applicants rejected, . . . . .	11
Licenses renewed, . . . . .	99
Complaints investigated, . . . . .	6

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN B. KEARNEY.

*Special Duty.*

Total number of boilers inspected, . . . . .	75
Boilers inspected internally, 70; externally, . . . . .	5
Defects found, 333: dangerous defects found, . . . . .	126
Boilers ordered repaired, . . . . .	69
Number of boilers on which pressure was reduced, . . . . .	6
Applications received, . . . . .	71

## Licenses granted:—

Fourth-class engineers, . . . . .	1
First-class firemen, . . . . .	2
Second-class firemen, . . . . .	17
Specials, to have charge, . . . . .	3
Specials, to operate, . . . . .	2
Total, . . . . .	— 25
Applicants rejected, . . . . .	83
Licenses renewed, . . . . .	86
Complaints investigated, . . . . .	2

GENERAL SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS.

## GENERAL SUMMARY OF BOILER INSPECTIONS.

INSPECTORS.	District.	Total	Number of Boilers inspected.	Boilers inspected internally.	Boilers inspected externally.	Defects found.	Dangerous Defects found.	Boilers ordered repaired.	Boilers condemned.	Number of Boilers on which Pressure was reduced.
Baxter, Sturgis C., . . .	3	242	202	40	343	258	112	-	8	
Bushek, Henry, . . .	1	300	232	68	655	487	231	4	6	
DeShazo, James B., . . .	5	185	164	21	555	108	92	6	24	
Evans, James W., . . .	9	201	186	15	360	50	120	2	44	
Ferguson, Charles, . . .	1	209	159	50	529	288	25	3	7	
Forbush, Franklin L., . . .	8, 9	251	204	47	772	357	191	-	54	
Harlow, Willis A. (special duty), <sup>1</sup>	-	44	24	20	81	2	30	-	-	
Hinckley, Frank C. (special duty),	-	29	26	3	115	47	22	-	6	
Kearney, John B. (special duty),	-	75	70	5	333	126	69	-	6	
Lovering, Arthur F., . . .	7, 8	214	145	69	607	115	153	2	26	
Luck, George A., . . .	2	212	148	64	321	209	108	2	4	
Mackintosh, George D., . . .	9	163	134	29	422	136	118	1	11	
MacRae, John A., <sup>2</sup> . . .	7, 8	72	59	13	156	38	65	-	19	
McGrath, John, . . .	9	112	104	8	302	114	37	-	9	
Moran, Edward, . . .	1, 2	222	208	14	654	367	63	1	8	
Morton, Harry E., . . .	2	239	195	44	560	359	157	1	37	
Ramsay, William W., . . .	5	287	228	59	805	290	137	2	13	
Sanborn, Freeman H., . . .	7	216	133	83	290	45	68	3	17	
Simm, Wilbert E., . . .	4	188	169	19	859	97	91	4	41	
Sullivan, Herbert A., . . .	6	302	218	84	1,219	598	193	5	74	
Totals, . . .	-	3,763	3,008	755	9,938	4,091	2,082	36	414	

<sup>1</sup> Commenced duty July 22, 1909.<sup>2</sup> Removed, June 26, 1909.

## DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

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GEORGE C. NEAL, *Deputy Chief.*

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The officers of this department must possess special qualifications, and have considerable experience in the detection and punishment of criminals.

The department is sub-divided into detectives and fire inspectors.

The detectives, acting in most cases under the instructions of the district attorneys, collect all possible information relative to criminal cases, and perform an important part in the preparation of cases for the consideration of grand juries and courts; their work having been performed in a skillful, honest and satisfactory manner, as is shown by the words of commendation received from district attorneys and others.

The fire inspectors are called upon to investigate all fires in Boston and all incendiary and unknown fires in the State outside of Boston, and it requires the assistance of the detectives to perform this work, as will be seen by reports of the officers; and, as there were 2,011 fires in the city of Boston and 596 incendiary and unknown fires in the State exclusive of Boston in the year 1908, and fully as many in the year 1909, it will be conceded that a large amount of work in this department has been performed by the small number of officers engaged in it.

The officers of this department have performed their duties with skill and diligence, their work being of such nature that it is impossible to fully report it in detail, as can be done in connection with the work of the inspection department; but a summary of such work, together with individual reports of the respective officers, follows: —

## SUMMARY OF WORK FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCT. 31, 1909.

Total number of arrests. . . . .	402
Total number of prosecutions. . . . .	508
Total number of fires investigated. . . . .	3,737
Total number of cases investigated (other than fires). . . . .	937
Total amount of fines and costs imposed. . . . .	\$5,237 00
Value of stolen property recovered. . . . .	\$5,436 55
Value of gaming implements forfeited. . . . .	\$750 00
Value of game cocks forfeited, . . . . .	\$1,000 00

## REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

CAPT. WM. H. PROCTOR, IN COMMAND OF STEAMER "LEXINGTON."

I have been in command of the steamer "Lexington" and engaged in enforcing the fishery laws during the past year. The boat has been in active service from April 15 to November 1. While not on duty on board steamer I have worked on criminal cases on land.

Large schools of menhaden have been plentiful in Buzzards Bay during the entire season, and the number of menhaden steamers have increased, but no attempt has been made by the masters of steamers to violate the law. Mackerel were plentiful near the mouth of the bay during the months of July, August and September, and the presence of over a hundred vessels equipped with purse seines kept me on the watch day and night during that time.

I have received only one complaint about seining, and that was from Westport, where it was reported that a menhaden steamer did catch a school of squalene. I cruised in that vicinity several times, but did not see any such steamer. It is lawful to seine for mackerel in the waters of Westport, and that fact would make it difficult to get a conviction. Nearly all the squalene, which have been very numerous the past five or six years, seem to have left the coast, and during the month of October the waters have been alive with small bluefish, weighing two or three pounds each. I have seized 9,956 short lobsters and returned them to the waters alive.

On the first day of May I started to enforce the "muffler" law, but, as the Acts and Resolves had not been printed and distributed at that time, I notified several hundred persons who were operating motor boats to make certain changes, and a majority of them complied.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	4
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	2
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	4
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	12
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	5
Amount of fines and costs imposed. . . . .	\$100
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	3

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Michael Tannazza; crime, murder. Case pending.

Edward P. Wing; crime, abortion, causing death of Ethel S. Rogers. Case pending.

**OFFICER ERNEST S. BRADFORD.—BARNSTABLE COUNTY.**

Number of arrests, . . . . .	45
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	1
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	67
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	122
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	96
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	17
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$1,662 00
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . . .	\$1,033 85
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	49

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Alton W. Wright; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

Frank Lopes; crime, assault with intent to kill. Found guilty; sentenced to six months in House of Correction.

Clement C. Rogers; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Linsey M. Booker (juvenile offender); crime, setting forest fires. Found guilty; sentenced to Lyman School.

Guerino Ghiandoni; crime, rape. Deported.

**OFFICER ALFRED B. HODGES.—BRISTOL COUNTY.**

Number of arrests, . . . . .	16
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	3
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	5
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	15
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	66
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	3
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	12
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . . .	\$1,325

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Ralph Horton; crime, breaking, entering and larceny. Held for Superior Court.

George R. Fearebay; crime, breaking, entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to not less than eight nor more than ten years in State Prison.

Harold H. Fearebay; crime, breaking, entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Albert Bisbee Brown; crime, breaking, entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to three years in House of Correction at Plymouth; other indictments pending against him in Bristol County.

Joseph P. Corbett; crime, murder, in Rhode Island. Arrested in Seekonk; awaiting trial in Providence, R. I., for the murder of Charles E. Randall of East Providence.

#### OFFICER THOMAS A. DEXTER.—DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	6
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	3
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	10
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	99
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	7
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$30
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . . .	\$100
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	7

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Henry LeFlaw; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to eighteen months in House of Correction.

Manuel S. Martin; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; case placed on file.

G. Goodman; crime, maintaining liquor nuisance. Found guilty; placed on file on payment of costs, \$20.

Joe Pacheo; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Case pending.

Jack Bell; crime, larceny. Case pending.

Julian Hall; crime, larceny. Found guilty; placed on probation.

I reported for duty on State steamer "Lexington" and acted as mate to pilot until Oct. 31, 1909.

#### OFFICER ARTHUR G. WELLS.—ESSEX COUNTY.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	24
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	40
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	1
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	9
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	87
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	73
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	19
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$115
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . . .	\$125

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Edward P. Wing; crime, abortion. Held in bonds of \$10,000 for Superior Court; case pending.

Jessie Farnham; crime, abortion. Held in bonds of \$5,000 for Superior Court; case pending.

Michele Tonazzo; crime, manslaughter. Case pending.

Samuel Haber; crime, burning a building to defraud an insurance company. Sentenced to one year in House of Correction.

Walter S. Swan; crime, breaking and entering, three counts. Sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

**OFFICER JAMES MCKAY.—HAMPSHIRE AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES.**

Number of arrests . . . . .	30
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	2
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	17
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	49
Number of cases investigated (other than fires). . . . .	120
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	6
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$260 00
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . . .	\$459 60
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	13

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Wladyslaw Gustek; crime, assault with a dangerous weapon. Held for the grand jury.

Joseph Jusko; crime, assault with a dangerous weapon. Held for the grand jury.

Wladyslaw Kuras; crime, assault with intent to kill. Held for the grand jury.

Frank Plouka; crime, assault with a dangerous weapon. Held for the grand jury.

Mike Soltys; crime, assault with a dangerous weapon. Held for the grand jury.

Frank Spousa; crime, assault with a dangerous weapon. Held for the grand jury.

Chester J. White; crime, larceny. Held for the grand jury.

Emily Arnold; crime, larceny. Found guilty: sentenced to six months in House of Correction.

William P. Glover; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty: placed on probation.

Charles Gauthier; crime, larceny. Found guilty: sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Harry W. Love; crime, manslaughter. Held for the grand jury.

Ira R. Nowell; crime, polygamy. Found guilty; sentenced to six months in House of Correction.

Arthur Perry; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Adlai J. Roy; crime, larceny and larceny in a building. Held for the grand jury.

James M. Sullivan; crime, breaking and entering and larceny in night time. Held for the grand jury.

Arthur White; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Arthur Joslyn; crime, manslaughter. Held for the grand jury.

Josephine Lewski; crime, larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Reformatory Prison for Women at Sherborn.

#### OFFICER THOMAS E. BLIGH.—HAMPDEN AND BERKSHIRE COUNTIES.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	7
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	2
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	4
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	9
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	\$0
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	10
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$55
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . . .	\$95
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	14

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

William Harrison and Thomas Shannon; crime, attempted larceny from the person. Found guilty; sentenced to two and one-half years in House of Correction.

John T. Oakly; crime, attempted larceny from the person. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Percy L. Gray; crime, larceny in a building. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

John White, *alias* Carmin Mundia; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Leon Easland; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; placed on probation.

Frank Sarno; crime, murder. Found guilty; sentenced to fourteen years in State Prison.

Alfred Johnson, *alias* Big Johnson; crime, larceny from the person. Found guilty; sentenced to four years in State Prison.

Frank Krislitski; crime, polygamy. Found guilty; placed on probation.

Frank Pariso; crime, carrying concealed weapon. Found guilty; fined \$65.

Edward J. Fitzgerald; crime, receiving stolen property. Found guilty; fined \$25.

Charles A. Howard; crime, perjury in offering straw bail. Pleaded guilty; case pending.

Harry Arlington; crime, breaking and entering and larceny.. Found guilty; sentenced to three years in State Prison.

Michael Bahan; crime, manslaughter. Found guilty; sentenced to three years in House of Correction. Officer James McKay assisted.

Alfred Rosenberg; crime, assault and battery and threatening to kill. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.Appealed; case pending.

#### OFFICER FREDERICK F. FLYNN.—ESSEX AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	19
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	42
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	4
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	62
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	53
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	108
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$775
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . . .	\$973
Value of fighting cocks forfeited, . . . . .	\$1,000
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	31

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Robert W. Silver, *alias* Frank O'Neil; crime, horse stealing. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

Jeremiah J. Brophy and John E. Brophy; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

James Sayers; crime, receiving stolen property. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

Perley E. Walton; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to one year in House of Correction.

Harry W. Walton; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Arthur A. Kenney; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

James H. Cook; crime, larceny and assault. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

Edward Burke; crime, larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to six months in House of Correction.

John L. Guyette; crime, larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to eighteen months in House of Correction.

George E. Swain; crime, horse stealing. Found guilty; sentenced to State Prison to complete former sentence, as he was on parole at time this offence was committed.

Wesley B. Andrews; crime, indecent assault. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

Edward B. Hoyt; crime, abortion. Jury disagreed.

Samuel Rosenthal; crime, forgery. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

William C. Nash; crime, arson. Found guilty; sentenced to three years in House of Correction.

Carl McCarthy; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; sentenced to four years in House of Correction.

Louis Bouchene and Alfred Bouchene; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; sentenced to Lyman School.

Hugh Mellen; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; sentenced to Lyman School.

Lee Sabourin; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; placed on probation.

Daniel Murphy; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; placed on probation.

Lawrence Risley, Harry L. Murphy and William Moody; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; placed on probation.

Newell Leighton; crime, burning a building. Indicted; case pending.

#### OFFICER CHARLES E. BYRNES.—MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Number of arrests,	. . . . .	66
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	. . . .	5
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	. .	81
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	. . . .	\$890
Number of days on special duty,	. . . .	9

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Francis J. Cabot; crime, receiving stolen property. Pleaded guilty; sentenced to four to five years in State Prison.

Hiram L. Badger; crime, murder. Sentenced to Bridgewater Asylum for Insane Criminals.

Napoleon J. Rivet; crime, murder. Found guilty; case pending on exceptions to Supreme Court.

Chester S. Jordan; crime, murder. Found guilty; case pending on motion for new trial and exceptions to Supreme Court.

John McGorty; crime, assault with intent to kill. Case pending.  
 Peter Delorey and James Mantir; crime, murder. Case pending.  
 Mary Kelliher; crime, murder. Case pending.

**OFFICER JOHN H. SCOTT.—NORFOLK AND PLYMOUTH COUNTIES.**

Number of arrests, . . . . .	26
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . .	3
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . .	3
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	26
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . .	61
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	9
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$840 00
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . . .	\$1,875 10
Value of gaming implements forfeited, . . . . .	\$775 00
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	14

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

John B. Gaffney; crime, forgery. Found guilty; sentenced to eighteen months in House of Correction.

John L. Guyette; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to eighteen months in House of Correction.

Charles H. McGrath; crime, larceny. Brought back from Montreal; case pending.

James G. Miller; crime, murder. Committed suicide.

Joseph Marcello; crime, murder. Still at large.

Edward Griswold; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to eighteen months in House of Correction.

George Fearaboy; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to eight to ten years in State Prison.

Harold Fearaboy; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

**OFFICER ARTHUR E. KEATING.—SUFFOLK COUNTY.**

Number of arrests, . . . . .	16
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . .	62
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . .	2
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	8
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . .	71
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	102
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	88
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$100

I have spent nearly three months of the past year on work outside of my district, viz., at Lowell, Cambridge and Somerville, at work on the Napoleon J. Rivet, Mary Kelliher and Chester S. Jordan murder cases, and also at Harvard, Mass., on the case of the murder of Dr. Henry N. Stone of Newburyport.

I was present and assisted in a raid on a cocking main at Dracut in December, 1908, where forty-two men were arrested, who paid fines aggregating \$775, and thirteen gamecocks were seized and killed by order of the court; I also assisted in a gambling raid at Tyngsborough, where ten men were arrested, who paid fines amounting to \$145.

I have had five cases for the recovery of military property of the Commonwealth, and have secured the property in each case.

Twelve fugitives have been delivered by me during the year to the agents of seven different States, viz., three men each to Ohio and Illinois, two to Maryland, and one each to Maine, New York, North Carolina and Washington.

#### OFFICER PELEG F. MURRAY.—WORCESTER COUNTY.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	14
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . .	13
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	16
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), .	48
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	5
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . .	\$105
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . .	\$1,270
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	7

Among the most important cases investigated were the following, in which Officer Robert E. Molt assisted:—

Felice Chiocechio; crime, murder. Found guilty; sentenced to State Prison for life.

Nicola Chiocechio; crime, murder. Found guilty; sentenced to State Prison for life.

Daniel Ferguson; crime, incest. Found guilty; sentenced to not less than three and not more than five years in State Prison.

Mary L. Balch; crime, perjury. Found guilty; sentenced to one year in House of Correction.

Frank Harding; crime, receiving stolen property. Case pending.

Carmino Fele; crime, assault with intent to kill. Defaulted.

Ernest L. Williams; crime, burning. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Bernard Alekshun; crime, burning to defraud insurance company. Case pending.

Eugene Lamothe; crime, burning to defraud insurance company. Found not guilty; case discharged.

## OFFICER ROBERT E. MOLT. — WORCESTER COUNTY.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	13
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	14
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	16
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	20
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	104
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$85
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . . .	\$1,250
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	8

Among the most important cases investigated were the following, in which Officer P. F. Murray assisted:—

Morris Rosgofsky; crime, conspiracy. Found guilty; sentenced to one year in House of Correction.

Miles Davis; crime, conspiracy. Found guilty; sentenced to one and one-half years in House of Correction.

Harry Jasper; crime, conspiracy. Found guilty; sentenced to one and one-half years in House of Correction.

Ralph W. Krantz; crime, murder. Found guilty; sentenced to not less than ten and not more than fifteen years in State Prison.

Ralph R. Harding; crime, murder, and breaking and entering and larceny. Discharged on murder complaint; found guilty to breaking and entering and larceny and sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Raymond Plouffe; crime, murder. Indicted in first degree; case pending.

John C. Tessier; crime, burning to defraud insurance company. Found guilty; sentenced to four months in House of Correction.

George A. Popple; crime, burning. Case pending.

Helen W. Wilcox; crime, burning to defraud insurance company. Found not guilty; discharged.

## OFFICER MICHAEL J. BARRETT. — ASSIGNED TO ENFORCING THE PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO THE ARREST AND CARE OF TRAMPS.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	46
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	21
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	31
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	7
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	68
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$115
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	18

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Charles Morley; crime, breaking and entering. Found guilty; sentenced to Concord Reformatory.

George Fearabey; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to eight to ten years in State Prison.

Harold Fearabey; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

John Carboni; crime, murder. Under indictment, case pending.

William J. Ross; crime, rape. Under indictment, case pending.

During the past year I have visited every city and the greater number of towns in the State, and have found but very few places that lodge tramps without arraigning them in court. Of the twenty-nine tramps that I have arrested and arraigned before the courts, three were discharged, twelve placed on file, and fourteen received sentences varying from ten days to six months in houses of correction. I assisted Officers Scott and Hodges in the above cases of John Carboni and William J. Ross.

#### OFFICER FRANK P. HARDIMAN.<sup>1</sup> — ASSIGNED FOR GENERAL DUTY.

Number of arrests. . . . .	19
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	59
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	6
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	14
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	6
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	159
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	56

#### OFFICER WILLIAM J. McDOWELL.<sup>2</sup> — ASSIGNED FOR DUTY IN THE WAITING ROOM OF THE EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	2
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	5
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	1
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	2
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$100
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	4

Among the most important cases investigated was the following:—

Ralph R. Harding; crime, murder. Same case as reported by Officer R. E. Molt.

<sup>1</sup> Assigned for duty in waiting room of the Executive Chamber up to June 7, 1909.

<sup>2</sup> Appointed June 7, 1909.

## OFFICER CHARLES F. RICE, CHIEF FIRE INSPECTOR.

Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	9
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	9
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	258
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	2
Number of fire inquests held, . . . . .	62

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Mary Kelliher; crime, was indicted for arson, but is now held on the more serious charge of murder by poison of several members of her family and relatives, which followed my prosecution of her.

Andrew J. Kearine; crime, arson. Sentenced to Bridgewater Asylum for Insane Criminals.

## OFFICER JAMES ANDERSON, FIRE INSPECTOR FOR HAMPDEN-BERKSHIRE DISTRICT.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	4
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	4
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	8
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	7
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	175
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	3

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

George Brooks; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

John Seezik; crime, burning a building. Held in \$1,500 for the grand jury.

Ralph D. Olmstead; crime, attempted arson. Held in \$1,000 for the grand jury.

John F. Lyman; crime, attempt to commit arson. Sentenced to from three and a half to four years in State Prison. Pleaded guilty to burning a building; case placed on file.

## OFFICER H. H. COLLAMORE, FIRE INSPECTOR FOR SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	13
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	5
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	2
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	11
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	6
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	296
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	1

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Emedio D. Luca; crime, burning house and barn. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

Mrs. Rachel L. Kofman and Mrs. Minnie Horwitz; crime, arson. Both pleaded guilty; case pending.

OFFICER GEORGE F. CRITTENDEN, FIRE INSPECTOR FOR FRANKLIN-HAMPSHIRE DISTRICT.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	4
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	3
Number of arrests caused to be made, . . . . .	3
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	10
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	12
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	179
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	10

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

William J. Manning; crime, burning a building. No indictment.

Charles Croslin; crime, setting forest fire. Found guilty; sentenced to pay a fine of \$30; committed.

Ernest Tryon; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; sentenced to Lyman School.

Fred Martin; crime, fugitive from justice. Wanted in Vermont for breach of the peace, and assault.

Roy C. Field; crime, burning a dwelling. Committed to Bridgewater Hospital for the Insane.

Eugene Simmons; crime, burning a building. Adjudged insane; committed to Bridgewater Hospital for the Insane.

Robert Dwyer; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; placed on probation.

Walter Roth; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; sentenced to Lyman School.

John J. Pratt; crime, abuse of a female child. Held for the grand jury.

OFFICER THOMAS F. EUSTACE, FIRE INSPECTOR ASSIGNED TO SUFFOLK DISTRICT.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	9
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	48
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	9
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	785
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$10
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	55

OFFICER JAMES J. GRADY, FIRE INSPECTOR FOR SUFFOLK-NORFOLK DISTRICT.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	3
Number of arrests in which I assisted, . . . . .	4
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	2
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	945
Value of stolen property recovered, . . . . .	\$70
Number of days on special duty, . . . . .	21

OFFICER SILAS P. SMITH, FIRE INSPECTOR FOR SUFFOLK-MIDDLESEX DISTRICT.

Number of arrests, . . . . .	16
Number of prosecutions, . . . . .	16
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), . . . . .	1
Number of fires investigated, . . . . .	423
Amount of fines and costs imposed, . . . . .	\$150

Among the most important cases investigated were the following:—

Carl F. Heyder; crime, arson. Pleaded guilty; sentenced to six years in Massachusetts Reformatory.

Carmino Cavessto; crime, arson. Found guilty; sentenced to six years in House of Correction.

Abraham Wein; crime, arson. Found guilty; sentenced to two and one-half years to four years in State Prison.

George A. Tracey; crime, arson. Pleaded guilty; sentenced to two years and seven months in House of Correction.

Hyman Gerowsky; crime, assault with intent to kill. Case pending.

GENERAL OFFENCES PROSECUTED.

Abduction, . . . . .	1
Abortion, . . . . .	3
Abuse of female child, . . . . .	1
Accessory before the fact to arson, . . . . .	1
Adultery, . . . . .	9
Arson, . . . . .	21
Assault and battery, . . . . .	18
Assault with a dangerous weapon, . . . . .	13
Assault with intent to kill, . . . . .	4
Attempt to burn a building, . . . . .	1
Attempt to commit arson, . . . . .	1
Attempt to commit larceny from the person, . . . . .	3
Bastardy, . . . . .	1
Being present at a cock fight, . . . . .	42

Blackmail, . . . . .	2
Breaking and entering, . . . . .	53
Breaking glass, . . . . .	6
Burning a building, . . . . .	32
Carrying a loaded revolver without a license, . . . . .	1
Conspiracy, . . . . .	1
Criminal libel, . . . . .	2
Cruelty to animals, . . . . .	3
Delinquent children, . . . . .	3
Disturbing the peace, . . . . .	7
Disturbing a public school, . . . . .	2
Disturbing a religious meeting, . . . . .	1
Drunkenness, . . . . .	11
Exposing person, . . . . .	1
False registration, . . . . .	1
Forgery, . . . . .	5
Fornication, . . . . .	4
Having game cocks in possession with intent to fight them, . . . . .	3
Idle and disorderly, . . . . .	1
Illegal gaming, . . . . .	10
Illegal sale of liquor, . . . . .	2
Illegal transportation of liquor, . . . . .	1
Incest, . . . . .	1
Indecent assault, . . . . .	2
Keeping and exposing liquor for sale, . . . . .	1
Keeping a gambling nuisance, . . . . .	1
Keeping a house of ill fame, . . . . .	1
Keeping an unlicensed pool room, . . . . .	1
Larceny, . . . . .	75
Lewd and lascivious co-habitation, . . . . .	17
Liquor nuisance, . . . . .	30
Malicious mischief, . . . . .	4
Malpractice, . . . . .	1
Manslaughter, . . . . .	5
Murder, . . . . .	12
Obstructing an officer, . . . . .	1
Peddling without a license, . . . . .	1
Perjury, . . . . .	5
Polygamy, . . . . .	2
Practising medicine without a certificate, . . . . .	1
Promoting a cock fight, . . . . .	1
Rape, . . . . .	4
Receiving stolen property, . . . . .	1
Robbery, . . . . .	1

Setting forest fires, . . . . .	7
Suspicious persons, . . . . .	13
Threat to kill, . . . . .	1
Tramps, . . . . .	30
Uttering a forgery, . . . . .	1
Vagabonds, . . . . .	4
Violation of regulations governing transportation of explosives, . . . . .	1
Violation of game law, . . . . .	1
Violation of the insurance law, . . . . .	6
Violation of the pure food law, . . . . .	1
Violation of the Sunday law, . . . . .	4
<hr/>	
Total, . . . . .	508

## REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS IN MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS.

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In compliance with the provisions of the Acts of 1909, chapter 514, section 144 (formerly Revised Laws, chapter 106, section 17), there have been reported to me by various manufacturers, manufacturing corporations and proprietors of mercantile establishments in this Commonwealth a total of 3,021 accidents, which have occurred during the year ending Oct. 31, 1909. The statute above referred to provides as follows: —

All manufacturers, manufacturing corporations and proprietors of mercantile establishments shall forthwith send to the chief of the district police a written notice of any accident to an employee while at work in any factory, manufacturing or mercantile establishment operated by them, if the accident results in the death of said employee or in such bodily injury as to prevent him from returning to his work within four days thereafter. The chief of the district police shall forthwith transmit to the sender of such notice a written or printed acknowledgment of the receipt thereof, and he shall keep a record of all accidents so reported to him, of the name of the person injured, of the city or town in which the accident occurred and the cause thereof, and shall include an abstract of said record in his annual report. Whoever fails to send notice of an accident as required by this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars.

Of the number thus reported, there were 53 which resulted fatally, 366 classified as serious, and 2,602 as slight.

The accidents resulting from causes not connected with the operation of machinery amounted to 36 per cent. of the total number reported, being 1,102. It would appear that such accidents do not belong to the class which the law was originally intended to cover, and although it would not seem

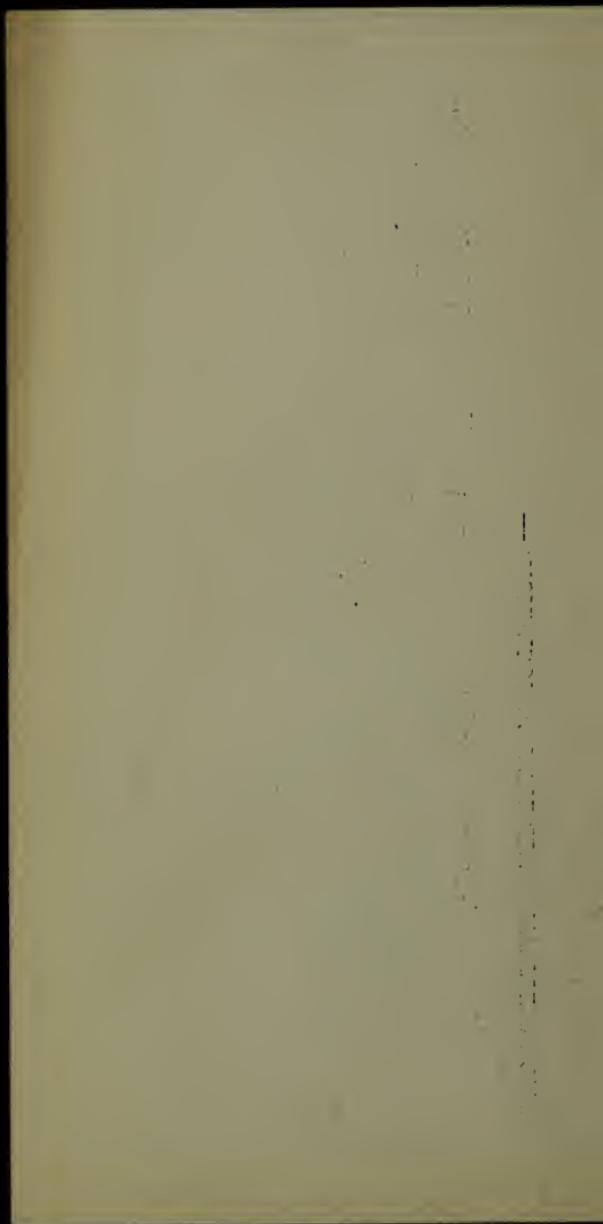
.....1910.

THE AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION: —

You may send me copies of No. 88, Vol. XI., of the Quarterly Publications of the Association, containing Mr. Frederick L. Hoffman's article on Industrial Accidents and Industrial Diseases at \$1.00 per copy.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....



necessary to specify the causes of such accidents in this report, I have given such information in the statement herein-after furnished.

The facts connected with the accidents reported are, in the majority of cases, fully set forth by those reporting the same; the name of the injured person being given, together with the time, place and cause of accident; the persons forwarding the reports complying with the statutes as fully as possible; but a large number of the reports which are received do not state fully and clearly all the details specified in the statutes, while others do not furnish such details as definitely as required. When such incomplete reports are received, the persons forwarding the same are requested to furnish the necessary information, in order that complete reports may be on file with this department; and with such requests they have invariably complied, thus showing a desire to comply with the provisions of the statute when in full knowledge of its requirements. It is also noticeable that the manufacturers and others reporting accidents are very prompt and careful in so doing, even though the accident reported would seem to be of such nature that there is no legal requirement for reporting it. Thus a gas company reported a case of asphyxiation of a woman who was the occupant of a tenement supplied with gas by said gas company, and who was not in the employ of the company; another firm reported a fatal accident to a man who, while in an intoxicated condition, entered the basement of their building, and, sitting down on the basement floor with his feet in the elevator well, fell asleep. While in such condition the elevator, coming down, struck and fatally injured him. This man was not an employee of the firm reporting the accident. This promptness and care in reporting accidents of whatever nature would seem to show, on the part of those interested, a desire and intent to comply with the provisions of the statute in its broadest sense, rather than in any degree to violate its provisions.

The inspectors of this department, whose duty it is to enforce the provisions of the statutes relating to the proper guarding of dangerous machinery, are fully impressed with

the importance of such duty; and it is very gratifying to be able to state that the orders and instructions issued by the inspectors, in connection with the carrying out of such provisions, are always met with a ready response, and desire, on the part of the employers, to arrange for the best possible appliances and conditions to insure the safety of their employees in all cases where the provisions for the protection of employees have been found to be insufficient or inadequate.

A very large proportion of the accidents reported during the year, as in former years, might have been averted had ordinary caution and reasonable care been exercised by the persons injured. This is especially the case among the persons injured by machinery, in consequence of their attempt to clean or oil the machine, or to pick out waste or other material that may have become lodged in some part of it, without waiting until the machine has been stopped before attempting to execute such purposes; also, in connection with elevators, the persons injured neglecting to take the necessary precautions when using or operating them. Of the 1,803 accidents which occurred in connection with the operation of machinery, 636, being more than 35 per cent., were caused in consequence of such carelessness; while, of the 116 accidents caused by elevators, 47, being more than 40 per cent., were caused through such neglect. In all of the accidents occurring in this manner, the persons injured were acting in direct violation of the rules, which prohibit the cleaning of machinery or the removal of waste or other material from a machine while it is in motion, and the improper or careless handling of elevators. Under such conditions it is apparent that safeguards are of no avail, due care being necessary under all circumstances, whatever may be the means used for the protection of life or limb.

Every accident reported to this department is duly recorded, a strict construction of the law making it necessary, as no special classes of accidents are defined or specified therein. In every case of fatal accident reported, immediate investigation is made by an inspector of this department. This is also the case in every serious accident, where such investigation is deemed necessary from the facts as reported;

such investigation's being made in order to ascertain if more adequate means of protection can be applied to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of a similar accident.

The number of accidents reported as having occurred while the injured persons were operating machinery is 1,919. In this number those injured by elevators are included.

The following statement shows the number of accidents, their causes, the number occurring from each cause, and whether such accidents were fatal or otherwise:—

CAUSE.	Fatal.	Otherwise.
<i>Injured by :—</i>		
Machinery in cotton, woolen and paper mills and shoe factories,	6	1,131
Machinery in planing or saw mills, iron works or other mechanical works,	5	471
Shafting, belting or pulleys,	8	182
Elevators, or while working about the same, the majority being caught between car and flooring,	9	79
Falling into elevator wells,	6	13
Falling of elevator cars,	—	9
Scalds and burns,	2	143
Receiving electric shock,	2	2
Falling, principally from staging,	3	284
Being struck by heavy weights,	4	244
Flying steel, etc.,	—	18
Splinters, etc., all being slight in nature,	—	107
Various causes not specified above,	8	285
Totals,	53	2,968

The injuries received in the cases detailed in the foregoing statement were varied both in nature and degree, some resulting fatally, a considerable number resulting in permanent disability in some form, a larger number, however, being slight in their nature.

The following statement gives a list of the principal accidents, showing the various portions of the body injured and the nature of such injuries, the fatal accidents not being included in this list:—



There was a large majority of accidents, in addition to the number thus enumerated, which resulted in bruises, contusions, cuts, lacerations, loss of finger nails, etc., all more or less painful and severe, but of such nature that full and speedy recovery would naturally result.

Of the injuries mentioned, there was a very large number suffered by laborers in the duties pertaining to their various callings.

I consider it advisable to mention here, more in detail, some of the most serious cases reported, which were not fatal in their results:—

While leaving the battleship "North Dakota," which was under construction at Quincy, a man was in a crowd, which resulted in his falling into an opening, tearing the ligaments of the right knee; also, a man employed on the same vessel accidentally fell into the companionway, fracturing both bones of his left leg; a girl, while stooping to pick up waste beneath a machine, such machine being in motion, was caught by the hair in the loom gearing, which resulted in the tearing off of part of the scalp; a woman, while standing near an elevator well, carelessly looked over the gate and was caught by the descending elevator, and in consequence her scalp was badly injured; a man started for an elevator, while it was in motion, but, missing the same, fell backward to the bottom of the well, fracturing his skull; while a man was standing near the edge of an elevator well, loading an empty case upon a truck, the hatchway opened to allow the elevator from above to pass, and the man stepped backward, falling to the floor below, which resulted in serious injuries to his body, head, arms and legs; a woman, while cleaning the brass fixtures of a machine, the machine being in motion, was struck on the head by a part of the machine, producing a serious scalp wound and the loss of the upper part of her right ear; while going up a ladder, a man slipped, falling thirty-six feet, fracturing the base of his skull and his lower jaw; he also sustained other serious injuries; very painful injuries resulted to a man who was placing bobbins in a creel, in consequence of a bench on which he was standing tipping over, causing him to fall upon the spindles; a serious injury to

a man's left foot, causing amputation, was the result of a belt slipping from a pulley, tearing down shafting, which fell upon the foot; a man was very seriously burned by boiling acid, while placing a copper scale in an acid tank; through carelessly shifting a belt with his foot, a man was caught and thrown over a pulley, resulting in breaking his ankle and other injuries to his body; one man, while at work, fainted, falling against a pulley, being caught between the belt and pulley, which resulted in his arms and collarbones being broken, together with other injuries; a man in charge of a freight elevator in some manner pulled the wrong rope, the elevator rising instead of lowering, as the man intended, in consequence of which he lost his footing and fell into the well, fracturing the pelvic bones severely; while a man was assisting to unload a carboy of acid from a truck, the carboy slipped and struck the floor, forcing the stopper from the carboy, portions of the acid being splashed upon his face and eyes, causing painful injuries and the loss of one eye and possibly both; while working on a wire-drawing machine, the wire broke and struck the operator in the left eye, puncturing the same and probably resulting in loss of sight; the eye of a man was badly burned in consequence of a piece of hot wire flying into it; while placing a belt on a moving pulley, a man carelessly reached around the shafting and was caught between the belt and pulley, which resulted in the right arm being torn from his body at the shoulder; a man, while tending a hydro-extractor, in some manner was caught by the machinery and drawn in, losing the left arm at the shoulder; a man lost his arm in consequence of his hand being caught between a cylinder and doffer, causing it to be so injured that amputation was necessary; while taking a piece of waste from the side of an automatic feeder, in motion, the hand of a man was caught between a belt and pulley, in consequence of which the left forearm was broken; the right forearm of a man was broken in consequence of placing his hand on the pulley of a power hammer, his arm being drawn between the belt and pulley; the left arm of a man was broken two inches above the elbow in consequence of being caught between the beam and a roll of cloth, the machine having

been started before he had time to withdraw his arm after fixing the warp; while removing a lap of cloth from the bottom of the roll in a machine, both bones of the right forearm of a man were fractured, in consequence of the starting of the machinery; the right hand of a man was taken off at the wrist, in consequence of being caught in the rolls of a matching machine; an injury, causing the loss of three fingers and probably the loss of the entire hand, was caused by the hand of a man being caught in the cylinder of a machine; while a man was attempting to glaze upon one of the machines, his hand was accidentally caught and crushed; while a printing machine was in motion, a man attempted to clean the same with a piece of cloth, with the result that his left hand was caught between the gears and severely injured; while a man was working on an edging saw his hand slipped, with the result that the tips of the four fingers were cut off; the same man on the day previous ran his thumb upon the saw, cutting it severely; the cloth with which a man was cleaning machinery, while in motion, caught beneath a belt and at the same time became wrapped around the little finger of his left hand, with the result that the finger was torn off at the knuckle joint; the forefinger of the right hand of a man was taken off at the first joint, in consequence of picking waste from a machine while in motion; while attempting to adjust an apron on a gill box, the fingers of the right hand of a man were caught between the rolls, crushing the same and causing amputation to be necessary; in consequence of neglecting to stop a machine, a man, attempting to pick out some waste wound in the feed of a waste picker, was caught by the fingers of the right hand, with the result that it was necessary to amputate two fingers; while working on a speeder, a woman slipped, and, in trying to prevent herself from falling, grasped the speeder near the gears, resulting in severe injuries to the first and second fingers, which were amputated close to the hand; a man was cleaning the front of a carding machine, while in motion, and as a result lost the first finger of the left hand; while a man was planing strips on a buzz planer, the knives came in contact with a knot, causing the board to slip, in consequence of which his

hand came in contact with the knife, the flesh of the fingers being stripped to the bones; by coming in contact with an emery wheel upon a polishing machine, a man lost the end of the forefinger of his right hand, it having been completely ground off; a woman's hair, while being combed near a speeder machine, was caught on a shaft, tearing the scalp partially from her head; while removing waste from a carder in motion, the fingers of both hands of a man were caught in the machine, in consequence of which it became necessary for both hands to be amputated; a man was severely burned about the eyes and mouth by caustic soda, in consequence of placing it upon hot wire while in a damp condition; while tending a breaker speeder machine, the hemp passing through the rolls caught and drew the arm of a man against the guard, breaking the bone and dislocating the wrist; the hand and arm of a man were badly cut in consequence of being caught under the brush, while feeding cloth on a drying machine; a man, while cleaning a bread mixer in motion, was caught by the hand, resulting in its loss; while putting a belt upon a pulley, the hand of a man was drawn beneath the belt and over the pulley, breaking his arm; a woman was caught by the hair in a cone of a shaft on a speeder, the scalp being torn from her head.

As already stated, there were 53 accidents reported which resulted fatally, and the facts, so far as could be ascertained by the respective inspectors investigating the same, are given, with the name of person injured, establishment in which the accident occurred, city or town in which located, date of accident, and circumstances attending each individual case.

CLAUDE FULLER, employed by the Middlesex Company, Lowell. On Nov. 3, 1908, he was putting a belt on to the main drive of card pulley with his hand (he should have used a stick kept for that purpose), and was caught between the pulley and belt, thrown against the card and then to the floor. The pulley on the machine was broken and a small shaft was bent by his coming in contact with them. He got up from the floor and walked to the sink, some sixty feet from where he was injured, where he was found in a dazed condition. He was carried to the hospital, where it was found that both jaws were broken, also the back of his skull, and other injuries. He died the same day.

THEOPHILE, *alias* PETER LAMBERT, employed by the Arkwright Mills, Fall River. On Nov. 10, 1908, he went to oil some machinery, going over the top of a boiler and using a ladder, instead of going by the regular stairway and gallery provided for the purpose. He apparently slipped and fell, striking his head and fracturing his skull, which resulted in instantaneous death.

STEPHEN O. HAMBLIN, employed by the Bay State Last Company, Walpole. On Nov. 14, 1908, while oiling the shaft of a turbine water wheel his clothing caught, and he was carried around by it. The shaft was slow running, and it is presumed that in trying to free himself his head came in contact with an overhead timber, the blow causing him to lose consciousness and fall into the turbine wheel, the cover of the same being off, or was knocked off by the revolution of his body around the shaft. When found, he was dead.

JOHN JOHANSON, employed by the J. W. Bishop Company, Worcester. On Nov. 18, 1908, he was sent with two other men to put grills in transoms over the doors of the passenger elevator in the Burnside Building. He was standing on a ladder outside of the elevator, taking dimensions of the transom. The elevator was running up. In going up, the passengers saw his head on the left of the transom and over the well hole, but before the car could be stopped it struck his head, crushing it against the top of the transom, and causing injuries from which he died the following day.

CHARLES GREENWOOD, fifteen years of age, employed by the Greenwood Mills, Worcester. On Nov. 24, 1908, this boy came down from the upper floor with a truck of bobbins to the floor below, pushed up the gate of the elevator and pushed the truck off. Evidently he did not stop the elevator to get off, but left it running down. He then went to the end of the room, leaving the gate open, coming back in a few minutes, pushing a truck of bobbins. He pushed the truck of bobbins into the well-hole, supposing the elevator to be there, falling with it to the bottom, about thirty feet, and was killed instantly.

WINFIELD S. TOLMAN, employed by the Uxbridge and Northbridge Power House, Uxbridge. This man was assistant engineer at the Power House, and during the afternoon of Nov. 24, 1908, the chief engineer had seen him cross between the belt of a 450 horse-power engine, and told him not to do so, as it was dangerous. It is presumed that after inspecting engine No. 3, previous to going home, instead of going around he passed between the belt, to save time, and missed his footing. His left foot was caught between the belt

and pulley, and cut off, while his body was thrown against the valve rocker shaft with such force as to cut it in two at the pelvis. He died instantly.

ALBION K. DAVIS, employed by the Lincoln Manufacturing Company, Fall River. On Dec. 17, 1908, he fell from a ladder in the pump room into a ditch, which formed a hot-water drain. He was badly scalded, and died from the injuries eight days later.

JOHN FARQUAHAR, employed by Bartlett Box and Lumber Company, Westborough. On Dec. 21, 1908, he was employed on a wood planer. A piece of board just planed had broken off and lodged behind two rolls. He was seen to reach over the knife belts and behind the rolls, evidently attempting to secure the board. Not being able to do so, he got on the planer table, and, leaning over the rolls to get the plank, his foot was caught and his leg drawn between the rolls to his thigh, crushing it and causing other injuries, from which he died the following day.

LEWIS A. SCHATNEY, employed by the Hide-Ite Leather Company, Brockton. On Dec. 22, 1908, this man, while examining a box, had his arms caught in the gears of an overhead shaft. His arm was almost torn from the socket. He was removed to the Brockton Hospital, where he died three days later.

JOHN HASSAM, employed by American Steel and Wire Company, South Works, Worcester. On Dec. 26, 1908, this party, whose day's work had ended at 3 P.M., instead of going around to a tank of acid to wash his hands, climbed up on the sides of two circular tanks to cross in that way. In crossing, his foot slipped and he fell into the tank, containing 2 per cent. of acid, which was boiling hot. An employee close by saw him fall into the tank, going down up to his chin. He grasped him and threw him into a tank of water near by. Hassam was severely burned all over his body, from his neck down, and died Dec. 29th.

TONY SCHURTAIN, employed by the Merrimack Manufacturing Company, Lowell. On Dec. 27, 1908, this man was on top of a pile of soft coal in coal pocket. The pile of coal caved in and he fell with the coal, being completely buried. When the coal was removed he was found to be dead.

JOSEPH JASATOWISZCZ, employed by the National Fire Works Company, Hanover. On Dec. 30, 1908, his body was found in the ruins

of a building where he was employed, which had been destroyed by fire. He was employed in mixing potash, sulphur, charcoal and varnish in a kettle. In this condition the compound is not considered explosive, although easily ignited if care is not taken to remove from the kettle and mixing paddle all dry particles from a previous batch. In some unknown manner the compound became ignited, the gases overcoming Jasatowisz; he lost his life in the fire that followed.

ALPHONSO MARTINELLI, employed by the James Ramage Paper Company, Monroe Bridge. On Dec. 31, 1908, this man was employed feeding blocks into a pulp grinder, and, to protect his clothes from water, used a piece of burlap for an apron. This caught on the side of the grinder shaft in some way, drawing him down on to the grinder and crushing his head, killing him instantly.

BERNARD SEITZ, employed by the American Sugar Refinery Company, Granite Street, South Boston. On Jan. 7, 1909, he evidently attempted to ride from the first floor to the third floor on a belt and hook elevator, in direct violation of the orders of his employers, this elevator being used to convey barrels of sugar only. He fell and landed on the first floor, sustaining injuries from which he died a few days later.

JOHN SHIPPER (PRYZBYSZANSKI), employed by the Carr Leather Company, Lynn. On Jan. 13, 1909, while at work at one of the large wheels used in the manufacture of leather, he reached inside the wheel to remove some hides, and while in that position accidentally struck the bar which controls the belt, thereby starting the wheel revolving, crushing him between the wheel and the upright which supported the same, causing instant death.

HECTOR J. COUTURE, employed by Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester. On Jan. 16, 1909, this man, who was employed to carry goods from the shipping room to different parts of the store, left the elevator to go to the front of the store. On his return he found that some one had run the car up. In looking up to see where the car was, he lost his balance and fell to the bottom, some fourteen feet. He died on January 25, from the effects of injuries received by the fall.

SAMUEL P. CRAM, employed by the General Electric Company, West Lynn. On Jan. 29, 1909, while about to sharpen a small cold chisel, he fell backwards to the floor and expired in a few minutes, from heart failure.

ELLIS S. MOODY, employed by Heywood Brothers & Wakefield Company, Gardner. On Feb. 2, 1909, this man was employed in the repair shop, sawing out wedges from a block of wood. The saw caught the block, throwing it, and striking Mr. Moody above the left eye, cutting a gash an inch long, resulting in lockjaw, from which he died on February 14.

GEORGE A. FISH, employed by the Electric Light and Power Company of Abington and Rockland, at Abington. On Feb. 3, 1909, while at work on the roof of the plant, making connections on dead wires, he evidently came in contact with a live wire, directly over the point where he was at work, receiving burns on the right hand and back of head, and causing him to fall to the roof, five or six feet below. He was found walking about on the roof in a dazed condition, and did not, up to the time of his death, give any intelligent statement as to how the accident occurred. On February 14 the forefinger was removed at second joint, and on the 16th he became delirious and remained so until the 20th, when he died. The doctor attributed his death to blood poison.

THOMAS J. NEVILLE, employed by L. B. Southwick Company, Peabody. On Feb. 23, 1909, this man removed the cover of a well under a hydraulic press, and started to clean out the liquid which had accumulated, the press being used to extract the brine and animal matter from the hides. Being somewhat overcome by the odor, he climbed out of the pit to obtain air, shortly after returning to the work. He was again overcome by the odor, and fell on his face. Two workmen went to rescue him, and were also overcome. The three men were gotten out and removed at once to the hospital, where Neville died, the medical examiner being of opinion that death resulted from drowning, his lungs being filled with the liquid from the pit in which he had been working.

H. T. DOOLEY, employed by J. P. Perry & Co., Boston. On March 2, 1909, while working in rear of building 260 Devonshire Street, he fell through the roof, sustaining injuries from which he shortly afterwards died, at the Emergency Hospital.

ALBERT J. ERICKSON, employed by George S. Keith Company, Campello. On April 29, 1909, he was caught on a shaft, his head coming in contact with the floor timbers, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.

JOHN LOBBAN, employed by the Baker Chocolate Company, Milton. On May 4, 1909, he went into the pit through the shipping

door near the bottom of the elevator, to clean it out. The elevator was coming down from the fifth floor, when Lobban started to leave the pit and succeeded in getting partly out of the opening when the elevator struck him. He was taken out, and died a few minutes later.

CHARLES CORCORAN, employed by the Whitmore Manufacturing Company, Holyoke. On May 5, 1909, while working on a paper plating machine, his hands became caught between rolls, which quickly drew his arms in up to the elbows. He was taken to the hospital at once, where he died from his injuries on May 7.

MARY CRONIN, employed at the Johnsonia, Fitchburg. On May 22, 1909, this woman took the freight elevator to go to the fifth floor. She probably started to get off at the fourth floor, and, seeing her mistake, tried to get on again while the elevator was still running up, only getting part way on, her legs hanging over the side. She was found wedged between the floor of the elevator and the wall of the well-hole. She was taken to the hospital, and died the following day.

JAMES J. DUNN, employed by George W. Gale Lumber Company, Cambridge. On June 2, 1909, he was found lying upon the floor near the engine, dead, having apparently been caught by the fly wheel while oiling the engine.

WILLIAM TAYICK, employed by J. L. & T. D. Peck Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield. On June 11, 1909, he came in contact with a belt which had been thrown off the pulley and hung slack from the shaft to the top of an idle loom. He was carried around the shaft, the belt winding around him in such manner that it took some time to effect his release. Upon arrival of the physician he was found to be dead.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, aged eighteen years, employed by Lewis F. Carr, Springfield. On June 23, 1909, while employed as a passenger elevator boy, he was found at the foot of the elevator well, about three and one-half feet below the first floor. It is supposed that in pulling the lever to an upright position to stop the car he pulled it too far, which sent the car slowly up again. Seeing the car rising after he had left it, he jumped into the cage to stop it, and it seems probable that he was caught between the floor of the car and the second floor, being drawn upward until his head was crushed between the car and the floor. The elevator continued upward, while he dropped to the bottom of the well. He was removed to the hospital, where he died two hours later.

JOHN HURLEY, employed by the Lowell Machine Shop, Lowell. On June 24, 1909, he stepped around beside the balance wheel and bearing of the hammer handle, probably to make some adjustment. He was found unconscious on the ground beside the hammer, dying shortly after. His skull over right eye was crushed in.

ERNEST PRESCOTT and OLIVER CHAREST. On June 24, 1909, these men, plumbers, engaged in building a galvanized-iron air shaft in the plant of the United Electric Light Company, Springfield, were working on a staging about eight feet from the floor. Another employee states that he saw a heavy cable overhead come in contact with Charest's shoulder. Flames and sparks shot up from Charest's body, and he fell against Prescott. Charest became practically a conductor for the current, and the short circuit came when he touched Prescott. Both fell over the staging. Charest struck directly on his head, fracturing his skull. Prescott died instantly. Charest was sent to the hospital, where he died about six hours after the accident.

PATRICK CONDON, employed by George W. Wheelwright Paper Company, North Leominster. On June 26, 1909, he was putting oil from an oil can into a tube connecting with a tank. The tank was located at the top of the room above the shafting, and in order to get there he was obliged to go on a plank walk. His blouse evidently became caught, and he was carried over the shaft several times and thrown below on top of a machine. His injuries were of such a nature that he died the following day.

JOHN BYRNE, sixteen years of age, employed by the Saxony Worsted Mills, Newton. On July 15, 1909, while attempting to lower himself by block and falls through an opening in the floor, contrary to orders, he by mistake caught the wrong rope and fell to the floor below. A doctor was called, and he was sent home, and later to the Newton Hospital, where he died the following day.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL, employed by the General Electric Company, Pittsfield. On Aug. 3, 1909, this man was sitting at his desk, when, without warning of any kind, the floor above him gave way and a quantity of pig iron fell, severely injuring him. He was taken to the hospital, where he died five hours later.

ANTONIO BELMONTE, employed by Norcross Brothers, Boston. On Aug. 19, 1909, this man was apparently leaning over the board to look down the elevator well, when a freight elevator, descending from above, struck his head, killing him instantly.

JULIUS DE LANG, employed by the Thomas G. Plant Company, Boston. On Aug. 19, 1909, he attempted to refill an oil heater, while burning; it exploded, causing him to be seriously burned, from the effects of which he died the same day, at the City Hospital.

CHARLES H. LAMBERT, employed by the American Axe and Tool Company, East Douglas. On Aug. 26, 1909, he was standing on a platform placing a belt upon a pulley, and it is assumed that his hand was caught under the belt when it slid on the pulley, taking him around the shaft. He was killed instantly.

GERMERO (JIMMIE) GRISTALLO, employed by Coehrane Manufacturing Company, East Dedham. On Aug. 31, 1909, this man and two others were in a scrimmage; one of them was thrown into some loose wool, and when he got up he saw Gristallo's legs hanging from an opening in the wall, his head and body having been drawn into a picker machine. He was instantly killed, his neck being broken.

JOHN BERG, employed by Crocker, Burbank & Co., Fitchburg. On Sept. 3, 1909, this man was on a plank above one of the large rolls, contrary to orders, tearing paper off the roll. He probably became dizzy and pitched forward into a set of rolls in front of him. The machinery was stopped as quickly as possible, but too late to prevent the man from being crushed to death.

ROBERT KENNEY, employed by the Holyoke Machine Company, Worcester. On Sept. 7, 1909, some lumber was being taken down the elevator from the upper floor to the floor below. The sticks were too long for the elevator, so one end of each was put out of a window to make room. The elevator was then started down about five feet half way between the floors, and stopped. At the floor below there are closed doors, and a gate for one of the doors. This man, who was in charge, apparently went to the edge of the elevator, reached down with one leg to the top of the rail of the gate, intending to grasp the platform of the elevator with one hand. The rail of the gate, being almost round and quite oily from use, apparently revolved when the man's foot came in contact with it, causing him to fall to the bottom of the well, resulting in injuries from which he died the following day.

ANDREW MCKINSTRY, employed by the Norton Company, Worcester. On Sept. 10, 1909, this man noticed that the belt running a mixer pulley slipped from the pulley to a coupling beside it. He started to replace it, without waiting until the motor had been

stopped. While trying to draw the belt off the coupling he was caught in a loop of the belt by the foot and drawn over the shaft, being crushed to death.

BRIDGET V. LARKIN, employed by the Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox. On Sept. 11, 1909, the elevator was found at the fourth floor, and the door to the elevator on the third floor was open, and it is supposed that she fell from the third floor to the basement. She was picked up by two porters, and found to be dying from a fracture in the base of the skull, living but a few minutes.

OTTO BRUIVIER, employed by the Arlington Mills, Lawrence. On Sept. 24, 1909, the motor engine of the company was placing two cars loaded with lumber on a track on which three other cars were standing. The rear one was loaded with tiles piled crosswise; the lumber on the forward car being moved by the motor had shunted forward twenty-three inches, and Bruivier, supposing the car was to be coupled to the standing car, stepped between the cars to couple them. He was warned not to go between the cars, but did not heed the warning, and the projecting ends of lumber pinned his head against the end of the standing car, killing him instantly.

WILLIAM FITTON, employed by the Ancona Company, Fall River. On Oct. 2, 1909, while working on the elevator, moving shafting, etc., the lower end of a shaft seems to have swung sidewise and struck him on the lower abdomen. The blow did not produce any apparent effect at the time, and he continued to work, but finally decided to go home. He went to the hospital, and died some days later of peritonitis, resulting from the accident.

ADAMS GREEN, employed by the Renfrew Manufacturing Company, Adams. On Oct. 2, 1909, this man, while employed as a smash tender, fell to the floor, and when picked up was found dead. A physician was called, and pronounced the cause of death to be apoplexy.

GERTGO PESSOLANO, employed by the Commercial House, Springfield. On Oct. 8, 1909, this man was employed as a laborer, one of his duties being to run a freight elevator in receiving and discharging freight. It would appear that while going up on the elevator he tried to step off while the elevator was in motion, and was caught under the gate or floor. A fellow workman, hearing him call for assistance, went at once to the elevator well and found him at the bottom. Medical assistance was at once called, and it was found that his back and ribs were broken. He died on the way to the hospital.

THOMAS RUSSIN, employed by A. G. Walton & Co., Chelsea. On Oct. 9, 1909, after assisting the operator of a machine to reverse the block, he walked around the end of the machine, through a passage about four feet wide. The operator, hearing a noise, went round the machine and found him lying on the floor unconscious, having apparently slipped and fallen upon the fly wheel, sustaining a fracture of skull and broken neck. He was taken to the Merrimac Hospital, where he was found to be dead.

A. FOUNTAIN, employed by Charles River Stone Company, Boston. On Oct. 11, 1909, while hoisting a stone with the crane from the table, the sling broke, and the stone, falling, crushed him between two stones. He was sent to the Boston City Hospital, where he died Oct. 14, 1909.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, employed by the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates, Ludlow. On Oct. 12, 1909, this man, who went to the repair shop to deliver a truck, stepped onto the elevator, went up to the third floor, opened the door, and was caught between the door header and the floor of the elevator, crushing his head and shoulders, killing him instantly.

EDWARD NOEL, Massachusetts Cotton Mills, Lowell. On Oct. 13, 1909, a crew of four men, of which Noel was one, were at work in a storehouse taking down a pile of cotton bales, Noel and another man at the bottom of the pile, the other two being at the top. Those at the top received a signal to drop a bale weighing about five hundred pounds, which fell a distance of twenty-eight feet, striking Noel, injuring his back and head. He was taken to the hospital, but did not regain consciousness, dying October 18.

JOHN DEVOE, employed by the Boott Mills, Lowell. On Oct. 21, 1909, this man, while employed as power man on a coal car in the yard, which car was being shifted by horse-power, was standing at the brake when the car struck a sharp curve, and the dumping link coming off allowed it to tip to one side, and he was thrown from the forward end of the car to the ground, landing on his knees. He attempted to rise and get out of the way, but the tipped box of the car struck him, throwing him forward, the wheels passing over his thigh and lower part of his body. He was taken to the hospital, and died shortly after arriving there.

FRANK J. CAVANAUGH, employed by J. G. Small & Co., Boston. On Oct. 23, 1909, this man, who was engineer of the building, was apparently making repairs about the gate of the elevator. The elevator boy stated that while descending from the third floor, and

near the first floor, the elevator was stopped by an obstruction. He sent the elevator up about two feet to clear obstruction, when he heard a boy named Lynch cry out to go up and stay there. Lynch was coming out of a side entrance near the elevator well, and saw the legs of a man across the passageway, the body lying across the elevator well, face down, blood running from him. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where he died.

GEORGE SEASTROM, employed by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy. On Oct. 30, 1909, he fell from a staging a distance of fifty-five feet, sustaining, among other injuries, a fracture of the skull, from which he died the same date.

#### OVERTIME.

In compliance with the provisions of the Acts of 1909, chapter 514, section 48, there has been reported to me, from time to time, the following overtime employment in manufacturing establishments for the year ending Oct. 31, 1909:—

Time reported as lost, . . . . .	267 hrs., 44 min.
Time reported as made up, . . . . .	223 hrs., 14 min.

This includes all time reported as lost by the stopping of machinery, whether part of the factory was shut down, or the entire factory.

#### FORFEITED LIQUORS AND CONFISCATED WEAPONS.

The Revised Laws of this Commonwealth, chapter 100, section 80, provides that:—

Any liquor so forfeited shall, by the authority of the written order of the court or trial justice, be forwarded by common carrier to the chief of the district police, who upon receipt of the same shall notify said court or justice thereof. Said officer shall sell the same, and after paying the cost of the transportation of the liquors he shall pay over the net proceeds to the treasurer and receiver general. The officer who serves the order above named shall be allowed therefor fifty cents, but shall not be entitled to receive any traveling fees or mileage on account of the service thereof.

In compliance with such provisions, during the eleven months ending Oct. 31, 1909, I have received from various officers of the Commonwealth certain liquors, and the vessels containing the same, together with attested copies of warrants

showing the same to have been seized and forfeited by virtue of the said statute, and have notified the respective officers of the receipt thereof; the number of seizures having been 1,403.

The quantity of liquors so received from various cities and towns was as follows:—

Spirituous liquors, . . . . .	2,737 gallons, 3 gills.
Malt liquors, . . . . .	9,039 gallons, 1 gill.

It is my custom, as it was the custom of my predecessors, to dispose of such spirituous liquors as are of value for such purpose, to hospitals and others for medicinal purposes only, the balance of such liquors being disposed of to distilleries for the extraction of the alcohol contained in the same. There being no opportunity for disposing of the malt liquors, other than as beverages, they are emptied into the sewer.

After paying the necessary expenses incurred in the transportation and handling, the net proceeds resulting from the sale of such liquors and the packages containing the same, amounting to \$1,500, have been paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

Acts of 1908, chapter 583, section 2, provides that:—

Whenever any person is convicted of carrying a pistol, revolver or other weapon or article contrary to the provisions of section two of said chapter one hundred and seventy-two, the weapon or article so carried by him shall be confiscated to the use of the commonwealth. Any pistol, revolver or other weapon or article so confiscated shall, by the authority of the written order of the court or trial justice, be forwarded by common carrier to the chief of the district police, who, upon receipt of the same, shall notify said court or justice thereof. Said officer may sell or destroy the same, and, in case of a sale, after paying the cost of forwarding the article he shall pay over the net proceeds to the treasurer and receiver general.

In compliance with this statute, I received from various officers of the Commonwealth, during the eleven months ending Oct. 31, 1909, 130 revolvers, 28 knives and 10 billets, covering 136 seizures made by virtue of said statute, and have given my receipt for the same.

The weapons hereinbefore mentioned have been sold by me for the sum of \$188, which amount has been paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

## AMOUNTS PAID TO TREASURER OF COMMONWEALTH.

During the year ending Oct. 31, 1909, the following respective amounts have been paid by this department to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, being fees received for the services specified, and the net proceeds of sales of forfeited liquors and confiscated weapons:—

Inspections of boilers, . . . . .	\$16,946 00
Examinations of engineers and firemen, . . . . .	6,789 00
With applications for approval of licenses for entertainments to be held on the Lord's Day, . . . . .	3,517 00
Examinations of moving-picture machine operators, . . . . .	1,404 00
Renewing of moving-picture operators' licenses, . . . . .	257 00
Assistant moving-picture machine operators' permits, . . . . .	163 00
Inspections of moving-picture machines, . . . . .	82 00
Forfeited liquors, . . . . .	1,500 00
Confiscated weapons, . . . . .	188 00
 Total, . . . . .	 \$30,846 00

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

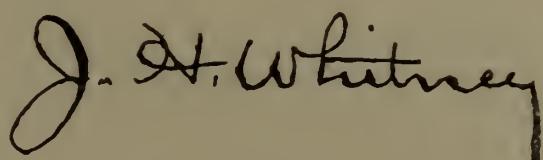
DETAIL.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Amount unexpended.
Salary of the Chief of the District Police, . . . . .	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	—
Salaries of the first and second clerks, . . . . .	2,500 00	2,500 00	—
Contingent office expenses, . . . . .	9,000 00	8,360 93	\$639 07
Salaries of members of the detective department, . . . . .	36,750 00	36,725 00	25 00
Salaries of clerks and stenographers of the detective department, . . . . .	4,200 00	4,172 80	27 20
Travelling expenses of the members of the detective department, . . . . .	12,250 00	11,522 54	727 46
Special services and expenses in the investigation of fires, . . . . .	2,500 00	1,739 70	760 30
Salaries of members of the inspection department, . . . . .	73,650 00	73,048 92	601 08
Salaries of clerks of the inspection department, . . . . .	5,100 00	5,029 29	70 71
Travelling expenses of the members of the inspection department, . . . . .	19,250 00	18,186 04	1,063 96
Expenses in connection with moving-picture apparatus, . . . . .	500 00	214 69	285 31
Expenses in connection with investigation work, etc., boiler inspection, . . . . .	1,000 00	993 30	6 70
Expenses of operating steamer "Lexington," . . . . .	9,000 00	9,000 00	—
Compensation of members, Board of Boiler Rules, . . . . .	1,000 00	1,000 00	—
Expenses of the Board of Boiler Rules, . . . . .	1,750 00	1,749 52	48
 Totals, . . . . .	 \$181,450 00	 \$177,242 73	 \$4,207 27

## CONCLUSION.

I should be remiss in my duty if I failed to acknowledge, with gratitude, the cordial support and encouragement received from Your Excellency during the year, also the efficient aid rendered to the department by the Attorney-General and the respective district attorneys of the Commonwealth.

I also desire to express my appreciation of the able and loyal support rendered me by the deputy chiefs, chief inspectors and every member of the department.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. H. Whitney". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "J." and "H." being the most distinct initials.

*Chief, Massachusetts District Police.*



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